The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XIV. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, MAY 30, 1890. NO. 34.

THE UNION'S FLAG.

Presentation to the Grand Army of the Republic.

MRS. KELLOGG'S CLEVER SPEECH

Veterans of the Civil War Receive the Colors for Memorial Day.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Nichols' hall, on I street, was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening, the occasion being the presentation of a national silk flag by the Woman's Relief Corps to Atlanta Post, Grand Army of the Republic. The large audience was called to order by Mrs. M. B. Kellogg, president of the Woman's Relief Corps. She said:

MRS. KELLOGG'S REMARKS.

"We meet to-night for a little social. Our object is primarally to have a good time. Secondarally, to arouse a feeling of patriotism and interest in this sacred memorial week incidentally, to inveigle a few nickels from your pockets for our flag.

"We have set apart this week, consecrated it, I might say, to interest and sentiment that cluster around Decoration Day. We think of nothing else, work for nothing else. It has been our choice to set aside the usual avocations of life and devote ourselves to this. If we have callers who are not interested in memorial week our conversation undoubtedly bores them.

"A sort of decorative craze has taken possession of us, and if the cook is so indiscreet as to ask us what sauce she shall have for dinner to garnish the pudding, we involuntarily answer, why red, white and blue of course.

"We had a grand and inspiring sermon last Sunday. That and the battle hymn of the republic, so beautifully rendered, has been ringing in my ears ever since. Right here let me say to the post, when they pass a vote of thanks for that sermon, include the ladies of the Relief Corps, for though they may not cheer as loudly, feel as deeply. And when people ask me what the ladies of the north did for the war, I like to say Julia Ward Howe wrote the battle hymn of the republic, and I venture to say, when that grand hurrah went ringing down the lines it did as much to nerve the arm of the soldier as a victory could."

THE PROGRAM.

The following program of exercises was carried out: Organ solo, A. J. Patterson; vocal solo; prayer, Rev. Morrison; song, "America," choir; solo, "Nothing Else to Do," Mrs. Mclay, accompanied on the organ by Miss Kittie Caldwell; recitation, "After the Battle," Mrs. Ella Crossman; solo, "Dreams," Miss Kittie Caldwell; recitation, "Americans on Guard," Miss Daisy Sharp.

THE PRESENTATION SPEECH.

Ladies and gentlemen: You are aware that during one of the disastrous fires that visited our fair city, the block in which the Grand Army of the Republic had their lodge room was burned, and among their effects swept away by the fire fiend was their beautiful flag. Now, we, the wives and sisters of the old soldiers, who are in their confidence and know their weakness, allow me to say they have as few as any class of men I know. Not one of them, I venture to say, could be induced to sell his vote. They are not men given to fine raiment or silken attire, and would be quite shocked to discover in their wives any such ambition. Yet, when it comes to their flag, emblem of their country's honor, naught save the finest fabric of the loom, will suit their their fastidious taste, for its stripes they would rob the rainbow of one of its brightest tints.

Aye, all its hues must be born in Heaven. Do you ask why? Remember there was a time when we, with crossed hands, sighed for her; but these, our brothers, fought for her; at life's dear peril wrought for her; so loved her, that they died for her. Those of us who were living twenty-five years ago and took part in the stirring scenes that then tried men's souls can understand. That was a time when pain was bitter, and tears were salt; when our voices took on a sombre tone; when our very household songs were heavy with a nation's griefs and wrongs; when the innocent prattle of the children were hushed and subdued, because of the terrible fear at our hearts—nay, certainly that in defending this dear old flag, many brave hearts must fall. There have sprung up since the war an army of young men who are in danger of forgetting—or, rather, never realizing what they owe to the Grand Army of the Republic.

They owe it to them that they are to-day proud citizens of this vast republic, extending from the lakes upon the north to the gulf upon the south, and from ocean to ocean, and in all that vast domain every man is his own master. They owe it to the old soldier that not a nation upon earth is strong enough to-day to insult this emblem of American liberty.

Trembling beneath their tottering monarchies, they look with envy and profound respect upon the power behind this flag, and when sacreligous hands would have torn her from her proud position and trailed her colors in the dust they looked on with infinite complacency, not knowing that slumbering in the heart of every loyal American citizen was the same spirit that moved old Barbara Fritchie when a rebel bullet tore asunder the standard holding the flag, she snatched those falling colors, and flinging to the breeze, "Shoot, if you will, this old grey head, but spare your country's flag," she said.

Many a grand lesson has the dear old Quaker poet taught us, but never one with a sharper, clearer ring of patriotism than that. There are 365 days in the year, and we are called upon to set aside one of them to pay a tribute of respect to that large army who fought, who suffered and who died, leaving to this generation a strong and powerful country, because free and undivided—let me say to the young men of to-day if you would escape the sins of ingratitude, to set aside your usual avocations and ask for the privilege of participating in these sacred ceremonies. It even occurs to me that it would be vastly becoming in the young man of to-day if, when he meets one of these veterans of the war, who fought his battles for him, he would doff his hat and stand uncovered as they pass him by. I would do it myself, friends, were it not that I meet one of them very often, and in the language of one of dear old Dickens inimitable characters, "Discipline must be maintained in the family." There are those to-day who tell us we must forget the past; never speak of it, in order that we may forget our wrongs, and spare the sensitive feelings of some. But rather than the sublime lessons of patience, of fortitude, of courage and heroic bravery then shown should be lost to the world and forgotten I say let memory forever retain her throne and do her perfect work. And now, Commander Harman and comrades of Atlanta post, as president of the Woman's Relief corps, and in behalf of its members, I have the honor and the pleasure of presenting you with this flag. May it be your pleasure, as it is your duty, to teach your children to love it, and may you never again be called on to defend it.

At the close of Mrs. Kellogg's speech she was loudly applauded. Then, stepping forward, she handed the flag to Post Commander T. B. Harmon, who in a neat speech, returned the thanks of Atlanta Post.

A reunion followed, after which refreshments were served.

NEW BLOOD.

Hollanders Who Are to Make Merced Blossom.

The following is a telegraphed description of the colony of Hollanders who are to settle in Merced:

"As quaint and picturesque an ideal reproduction of a page from Irving's 'Knickerbocker History of New York' was the scene at the Netherlands American pier, at the foot of York street, Jersey City, this morning when the steamship Spaarndam arrived from Amsterdam.

"Clad in typical costumes and possessing all the characteristics so inimitably portrayed by Irving, a colony of genuine Hollanders landed from the Spaarndam. The strangers numbered sixty-five. They came from Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and the interior cities of Holland, and are going to locate in Merced, Cal.

These colonists are more than the ordinary immigrants. They came over as cabin passengers, and a special train was chartered this evening to carry them to their destination. A San Francisco attorney is at the head of the enterprise.

Four months ago he was sent abroad to induce the Holland families to emigrate to this country. The sixty-five persons who landed to-day are the first fruits of his mission. If they prosper and find California the El Dorado pictured by the persuasive attorney others will follow and Merced will become a typical village of Holland.

"They will engage in agricultural avocations. The combined wealth of the sixty-five is $350,000. They carry with them a retinue of servants. They are not transient settlers, but each one landed with the avowed intention of becoming an American citizen.

"As soon as they reach Merced they are going to establish a church for themselves, import an ecclesiastic divine to give them spiritual consolation, and build a school for their children."

Thirteen Hollanders arrived here some five months ago, and have been overseeing the work of fixing up the colony to receive the new-comers. When the sixty-five arrive they will be met by their friends, our local board of trade, the band and our citizens generally, and escorted to their future home on the Rotterdam colony, where two large hotels have been built to accommodate them until their new homes are made ready for them.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

It Will Remain at Home in Fresno This Year.

A committee of citizens to arrange for a proper celebration of the Fourth of July in this city met last night in Major Wright's office to hear the report of the finance committee, W. M. Hughes, A. Kutner, W. W. Phillips, O. J. Woodward and F. G. Berry.

The committee reported that they had collected $409.50 in cash and that $364.50 in addition had been subscribed, making a total of $774. For the transportation fund required to pay the expenses of the two military companies to the state encampment of the National Guard $150 was subscribed, and $100 additional out of the celebration fund was added to it by vote last night.

Professors Heaton, Shelton and Kenyon of the city public schools were appointed a committee to select twenty girls from each school, making sixty girls in all, to represent the states of the union and to otherwise assist in the celebration.

Major Woodworth, Captain Muller, William M. Hughes and Thomas Yost were appointed a special committee on fire works.

The Ladies Relief Society were appointed a special committee on decorations, etc.

The committee will meet again at the same place at 7:30 p. m. next Saturday.

THE CITY FUNDS.

An Interesting Statement for Taxpayers to Read.

City Trustee Cole, who takes as much interest in city affairs as if he were the father of Fresno, has had prepared a statement showing the amounts on hand in the various funds in the city treasurer on May 19th. Since that time nearly all of the sewer fund of $5240.39 has been paid out, but some money has been added to the general fund, so that the total at the present time will not be materially changed.

The following is the statement:

Total cash on hand, $31,920, apportioned as follows:

Municipal Improvement Fund	No. 1	$1,533 25
" "	No. 2	6,629 09
" "	No. 3	1,781 31
" "	No. 4	222 30
Bond Fund	No. 1	121 25
"	No. 2 (redeemed 3 cents)	
"	No. 3	4,791 56
"	No. 4	270 25
General Fund		5,333 07
Street Fund		8,097 09
School Fund		1,859 95
Sewer Fund		5,240 39
W. F. and I. Fund		99
		$31,920 03
		03
		$31,920 00

Street Sprinkling.

The city is now furnishing water for sprinkling the streets, the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company having declined to sign the contract whereby the city was to pay the company $50 per month for furnishing the water required for that purpose. A well about 115 feet has been sunk back of the new engine-house on K street, and a centrifugal pump has been added that is capable of filling a 500-gallon tank in thirty minutes. This will be an ample supply for street-sprinkling purposes.

Fresno Always Ahead.

The different counties are naming what four products will be the most profitable for them to raise, says the Selma Enterprise. Generally they mention raisins, figs, prunes and olives, although some include oranges instead of prunes. Fresno county can add to the four above mentioned oranges also, apricots and peaches, which will produce equally as well and yield as much profit as any other.

Sam Davis, a prominent merchant of Kingsburg, spent yesterday in Fresno.

THE FIFTH WARD.

Property-Owners Tell The Republican Their Wants.

HYDRANTS URGENTLY DEMANDED

A Dangerous Railway Crossing That May Be Made Safe at Small Expense.

From the Daily of Thursday.

"We would like THE REPUBLICAN to call the attention of the public and of the authorities to the fact that the fifth ward has been shamefully neglected in the matter of public improvements."

These words were spoken to a reporter yesterday by a prominent property-owner of that growing part of the city west of the Southern Pacific railroad track and south of Chinatown. The statement was sufficiently startling to warrant an impartial investigation into its truth.

W. G. Barnum, who keeps a saloon and chop-house on the corner of F and Mono streets, said:

A NEGLECTED WARD.

"I am glad that THE REPUBLICAN has been enterprising enough to send out to inquire our wants. Our ward has been very much neglected, but I wish it understood that City Trustee Albin, who represents this ward, is not to blame in the matter at all. He has done all that he could for the ward, and I never knew him to refuse to attend to our wants whenever they were brought to his attention.

"We are absolutely without any facilities for the extinguishing of fires. We have no hydrants and no water mains here, and as you see all of this residence and business district is composed of wooden buildings. If the fire the other night had extended to Lanz's soap factory, my place of business, together with the Meade packing-house and Burleigh's and the other warehouses, would have been swept away. These warehouses and packing-houses represent a large sum of money, and their owners, as well as the owners of other property here, are heavy taxpayers and should be recognized, but it seems that whenever anything is suggested for the benefit of this part of town there is always somebody to throw cold water on it; but when our buildings are on fire and we want cold water we can't get it.

A FIRE ALARM BOX WANTED.

"I am well aware that the city cannot give us any hydrants until the Fresno Water Company extend their mains to this side of the railroad track, but the city council should give us a fire alarm box in this neighborhood. That is within their power, at an expenditure of no more than $100. When the fire took place here the other night a man woke me up and asked me where the fire-alarm box was, and I told him that the nearest one I knew anything about was on the corner of Mono and J streets.

"There is an electric light on the corner of F and Mono streets that should be removed to the railroad crossing on Mono street. About all the travel to and from the colonies on this side passes along Mono street and the crossing at night is pitch dark and exceedingly dangerous on that account, as the freight track runs close to the buildings and the view on both sides is obstructed by the cars."

Mr. Johnson of the Meade packing-house said that if the water company would lay their mains in that district it would receive a liberal share of patronage.

"We pay our fair pro rata of city taxes, and we ought to be supplied with hydrants. In case of a fire here on a windy day not one of these warehouses or packing-houses could be saved," he continued. "When the Chinatown fire took place last year the brands from the burning buildings were blown this way, and alighted on the packing-house and on Burleigh's warehouse, and a pump and bucket brigade had to be organized to save those buildings."

WATER WANTED.

Frank Burleigh, of Burleigh's warehouse, said: "We want water for fire purposes, in connection with hydrants, and a fire-alarm box. There is a fire-alarm telegraph pole in front of the cannery, but no box has been put up there. We are absolutely without protection."

Mr. Lanz of the soap factory complimented the fire department on its efficiency in places where water could be had, and said that at the fire adjoining the soap-works a few mornings ago his establishment was saved by a bucket-brigade, organized by the hook and ladder company.

"The residents of the fifth ward," he added, "pay as heavy taxes in proportion to the value of their property as property-owners do in the business part of the city. Lots are assessed here at a price that they will not bring in the market to-day. These lots around here are assessed at $500 each, and no real estate agent in town can get that much for them. In spite of all this we have been favored with no improvements except lights, and the most of these are in the wrong places. We need an electric fire-alarm box here, and that is something that the city trustees can and ought to give us. The cannery is a good place for it, as they keep a watchman there all night. We have no facilities, except such as we have to provide ourselves, in the way of extinguishing fires. It has been a great drawback to us and has thus far prevented the growth of this part of the city, although we are only three blocks from the center of the business part of town."

WATER IN THE FALL.

The reporter called at the office of the Fresno water works and made some further inquiries into the matter. The gentleman in charge of the office said that the new company intended to at once increase the size of their mains from four and six inches in diameter to twelve inches, and had already sent east for the cast iron pipe necessary. It is the intention of the company to form a circuit of twelve inch mains around the most densely settled part of the city. The circuit will begin in the alleyway west of O street in the rear of the water works, thence to Ventura street; thence across the Southern Pacific railroad track to D or D street; thence to Fresno street, and from O street at the point of beginning to Calaveras street. This will insure ample protection against fire, the mains being constructed to sustain a pressure of 350 pounds to the square inch.

The work cannot be done until this fall, and the citizens of the fifth ward must rely upon the bucket brigade until then.

NOT MONEY ENOUGH.

Trustees Cole and Tombs were asked by the reporter whether the city council would not give the fifth ward people a fire-alarm box in the vicinity of the packing-houses and the warehouses.

Messrs. Cole and Tombs replied that no fire-alarm box would be put there until next fall, as there would be no money in the funds until after this year's assessment should have been collected. The original intention of the city council was to put in thirteen boxes, but the number had to be cut down to six, on account of lack of funds.

DEATH FROM SHOCK.

A Rifle Bullet in the Leg Killed Peter Martin.

Peter Martin, who was brought to Fahey's hotel last Tuesday evening, having accidentally shot himself with a rifle in the left leg, died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

At the time of the accident Martin was on the ranch of his brother-in-law, John Foye, in the Liharty settlement. He was sitting on the ground, near the house, and pulled a rifle toward him by the muzzle, when the hammer caught in the ground and the weapon was discharged. The ball entered the left leg back and about six inches above the knee, ranged downward and remained in the leg.

Dr. Rowell, who attended the wounded man, gave his opinion that death was caused by the shock. The deceased was 54 years old and a native of County Galway, Ireland. He came to Fresno five years ago on account of his health, which was greatly impaired from injuries received in a railroad accident. He leaves a family in Connecticut.

RAILROAD BUSINESS.

Business Done by the Southern Pacific Company at Fresno.

The following statement shows the number of pounds of freight received at and forwarded from this point and the freight and passenger charges for the business done during the months of February, March and April, 1890:

Pounds forwarded—February, 10,143,-618; March, 8,973,415; April, 5,998,319. Total 25,115,347.

Pounds received—February, 14,541,-885; March, 9,585,700; April, 17,636,869. Total, 41,772,445.

Freight charges—February, $45,004.50; March, $42,738 63; April, $38,053.06. Total, $125,816.19.

From sale of tickets—February, $7,-951.05; March, $10,688.20; April, $14,-075.45. Total, $32,714.76.

Departure of Joe the Turk.

Joe the Turk, whose stalwart form and resounding cornet led the march of the Salvation army for several nights past, left on the noon train for San Francisco yesterday. On the depot platform he was surrounded by a crowd of Armenian sinners, who wished him godspeed in his next field of labor among the Chicago anarchists and the Chicago police. City Marshal Barker also affectionately bade him good-by, and as the train moved away Joe's cornet was seen protruding from a window serenading the city with the "Sweet By and By."

Criminal Notes.

Charles Leonard was sent to jail for twenty-five days yesterday by Justice of the Peace Hogue for disturbing the peace of Lee Austin.

The charge of vagrancy against James Williams was dismissed for lack of evidence, and the case of W. McLaughlin, charged with the same offense, was taken under advisement.

William Burke, captured while attempting a burglary in the Hughes hotel, was held to answer before the superior court, with bonds fixed at $2000.

Accused of Burglary.

George Cooper (colored) was brought up from Selma by Deputy Constable Woodward yesterday, charged with being one of the persons engaged in burglarizing stores in that town lately. A young man named Upton, accused of being an accessory, was released upon giving bonds for his appearance for trial.

Three Felony Cases.

E. R. Bibby was held to answer yesterday by Justice of the Peace Hogue before the superior court on a charge of forgery. Frank E. Brice was held to answer for horse stealing. The case of the People against O. W. Remsberg for embezzlement was continued on account of the illness of the defendant's attorney.

A Tan Game Raided.

Constable Johnston, Deputy Constable Childers, Special Officer Baker and Policeman Anderson raided a Chinese gambling house last evening by breaking open the doors with axes. Fourteen Chinamen, ten players, were arrested.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Possibility of a Meeting Being Held on the Pacific Coast.

SARATOGA, May 26.—At the Presbyterian general assembly to-day the report of the committee on synodical records was read and mostly approved. The report of the standing committee on publication was delivered by the chairman, Dr. Howard Crosby, and resolutions were offered approving the work and recommending that a committee consider the expediency of publishing Sunday school helps and literature in the German and Scandinavian languages. The report of the committee on unemployed ministers and vacant churches was presented. It recommended an increase of the episcopal power of the presbytery and a paid secretary to facilitate intercourse, and a $5000 fund set apart to be called the ministerial adjustment fund to pay expenses. The committee on finance reported that the expenses of the assembly had been provided for, and that there was a balance in the treasury of $72,000. One reason for the accumulation of so much money in the general fund is the prospect of a meeting on the Pacific coast, which will involve an extra expense of not less than $60,000.

At the night session the nominating committee announced the following committees of seminary professors, college presidents and elders, to do the actual work of revision and report to the assembly in 1891. The committees was accepted by the assembly unanimously. Seminary professors, W. H. Green of Princeton, Thomas H. Hastings of Union, M. Biddle of Allegheny, W. H. Roeher of Auburn, E. D. Morris of McConnels, W. M. Alexander of San Francisco. College presidents, F. L. Patton of Princeton, W. M. Roberts of Lake Forest. Pastors, W. E. Moore of Columbus, O., moderator of assembly; J. Van Dyke of Brooklyn, J. T. Lifwick of Baltimore, J. C. Nickols of St. Louis, F. R. Burkhalter of Cedar Rapids. Elders, ex-Justice Strong of Washington, ex-Senator McMillan, Judge Alfred Rand of Scranton, Barker Emmete of Trenton, N. J., William Ernest of New York, George Gunkin of Philadelphia, Charles R. Charnley of Chicago.

Detroit was chosen on the second ballot as the place of meeting for the next assembly.

IN CONGRESS.

The Building of Battleships Considered.

THE IMPORTED LIQUOR BILL.

Vaux Qualifies as Randall's Successor in the Senate—Other Matters of Interest.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the oath of office was administered by the vice-president to Carlisle as senator from Kentucky for Beck's unexpired term.

Sherman presented a petition in favor of the exclusion from the mails of the Police Gazette and similar publications.

Plumb introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of silver for use as lawful money, prepared by Banker St. John of New York.

Call's resolution asking for information as to the landing of armed forces from the revenue cutter at Cedar Keys was modified and agreed to, and the senate resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The pending question was Cockrell's amendment to strike out the provision for three heavily armed battleships, at $4,030,000 each, there was a lengthy debate. Cockrell protested against the increase in the navy.

Blair spoke against the amendment, and moved to amend the provision for three battleships by inserting the proviso, that it shall not be available until the government of Great Britain shall be requested by this government to withdraw all of her available forces from American waters, and to dismantle all of her naval stations in both North and South America, and shall have declined or neglected for one year to do so.

Hawley said this proposition from a nation already disarmed, to get Great Britain to disarm, was simply ludicrous. While he was much in favor of peace, as anybody, he did not conceive or in any way for departing from teaching by the holy scripture in favor of being prepared against violence and gross injustice. There was some time in the history of the world when for the sake of mankind and patriotism, for the sake of God and country, a people must fight. And those were the days that lifted people out of their worship of the almighty dollar. Mr. Hale spoke of the defenceless condition of the Pacific coast and the extensive British works and naval station in British Columbia, when he visited there last year. Blair's amendment was rejected. The bill was then passed. Mitchell offered a resolution which agreed to instructing the committee on pensions to report an amendment to the pension laws providing more liberal pensions for widows and minor children.

After the passage of several District of Columbia bills the house adjourned.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order by Clerk McPherson, and on motion of McKinley, Burrows of Michigan was elected Speaker pro tem, and took the chair amid applause.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—At to-day's session the senate resumed consideration of the imported liquors bill, the question being on the substitute reported yesterday from the judiciary committee. Coke argued against the constitutional right of congress to delegate its powers back to a state. George supported the bill and Eustis opposed it. Eustis said the effect of the passage of the bill would be that the state would be coming to congress soon and asking for permission to exclude cotton seed oil, dressed beef and other articles, and thus finally build up an impenetrable fence about their borders against products from foreign countries and other states. He was a states right Democrat of the strictest sort and in favor of the state's exercising to an unlimited extent the rights which they had reserved, but the powers which they had lodged in the federal government and lodged wisely, he wanted the federal government to exercise exclusively. After further debate the bill went over until to-morrow.

The Vice-President announced the appointment of Blackburn as a member of the appropriation and Carlisle as a member of the committees on finance, territories and woman suffrage. The conference report on the bill to simplify the law in relation to the collection of revenue was presented and agreed to in executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The house went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. After some minor amendments had been rejected the committee rose and the house adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Sherman, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported an amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill authorizing the President to carry into effect the recommendation of the international conference by the appointment of three commissioners to represent the United States in the intercolonial railway commission, also a detail from the army and navy officers to serve as engineer under such commission in making the survey, and appropriating $65,000 as the share of the United States as expenses of such survey. A resolution was agreed to calling on the secretary of agriculture for information as to the use of artesian wells and other water supplies from subterranean source of irrigation. The senate bill subjecting imported liquors to the laws of the several states was again taken up. Morgan made an argument against its constitutionality.

In the debate on the liquor bill, Faulkner expressed himself in favor of doing something—of passing some bill that would relieve the situation which now confronted congress. Speaking of the regulation of the liquor traffic, he said he himself believed as did the people of his state, that high license system was the true method for dealing with the question. Wilson of Iowa argued in favor of the substitute.

Pugh argued in favor of the bill and said its defeat would leave the states in a most serious predicament. Call expressed sympathy with the idea that states had absolute control of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and was willing to vote for almost any bill which would attain that end. Call yielded the floor to Allison, who presented the conference report on the army appropriation bills.

Ingalls inquired what had been done in regard to the senate amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor at canteens.

Allison said the provision was modified to read, "that no alcohol liquors, beer or wines shall be sold or supplied to enlisted men in any canteen or post-trader's store in any state or territory in which the sale of alcoholic liquors, beer or wines were prohibited by law."

Paddock said it is within bounds to state that nineteen-twentieths of the troops are stationed outside of such states and territories.

Blair insisted that the language adopted is substantially the surrender of the senate proviso, and that the army canteen will remain in substantially full force. Ingalls said either the control of the army, so far as the sale of intoxicating liquor is concerned, ought to be in the United States or it ought not. Congress ought either to say that all soldiers shall have an opportunity of getting drunk or not. The proposition to leave the control of the question to local legislation seems indefensible, and so far as the senate was concerned to relinquish the whole thing absolutely rather than have it so mutilated.

Allison withdrew his report and said he would call it up to-morrow.

The house fortification bill was reported with amendments and laid on the table.

The consideration of the liquor bill was resumed. Pierce criticised the arguments of some of the Democratic senators and made an argument in support of the bill.

Tarpie said the senate had under consideration no duty whatever to perform on this subject. With respect to shadowy, transparent, gauzy, essence or image of an essence that is called "moral sentiment," behind the prohibitory legislation, he did not believe we had a denomination of coin small enough to measure its value. After further debate the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Vaux qualified as Randall's successor.

The bill was passed appropriating $125,000 for the establishment of a national military park at the battlefield of Chickamauga. A conference was ordered on the appropriation bill.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

A few unimportant amendments was made to the river and harbor bill, when the committee rose and reported the bill to the house. The bill was passed without division. The house then adjourned till Monday.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—In the senate to-day Stewart, rising to a question of personal privilege, had read an article from a local paper containing a statement by Major Powell, director of the geological survey, about Stewart's recent resolution, in which Powell spoke of the movement as instigated by land-sharks for the purpose of grabbing up irrigable lands. Stewart said that Powell had used more than half of the appropriation in a vast survey of no practical use. Gorman defended Major Powell.

Teller introduced a joint resolution setting forth that it is the determined policy of the United States government to use both gold and silver as a full legal tender under the ratio now existing in the United States, or which may hereafter be established by the United States alone, or acting in accordance with other nations. Laid on the table.

The imported liquor bill was taken up, and Wilson offered a substitute for Gray's amendment, providing that liquors transported into any state or territory for use, consumption, sale or storage, shall, on their arrival, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of each state or territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of their having been introduced in original packages. Wilson's substitute was adopted—23 to 20. The bill was then passed—31 to 10—the title of the amendment to read: "A bill to omit the effect of the regulations of commerce between several states and foreign countries in certain cases."

The senate adjourned until Monday.

A CRISIS IMMINENT.

A French Man-of-War Makes Trouble for the Fishermen.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 29.—The Echo this evening says: It seems as if matters on the so-called Frank shore on the western coast of Newfoundland were rapidly approaching a crisis in consequence of the action of the commanding officer of the French war ship at the bay of St. George in requiring the inhabitants to take up their nets. The Bay of St. George correspondent says: "The commander of the French war ship Indre ordered the inhabitants to take up their herring nets. The people refused, and the French officers then came, armed, and took up the nets, destroying some of them. The people applied to the local magistrate established by the St. Johns government on the coast for protection. He informed them that he was powerless to lend them any assistance. The herring fishery is one of the principal means of livelihood of the people, and if prevented from prosecuting that occupation it means complete ruin to them. Resolutions were telegraphed to the governor of St. Johns, and the Emerald has been ordered to proceed to the scene of action.

A Lively Tilt in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—There was a lively tilt in the house to-day on the question of the public building bills, brought out by a bill for a public building at Bar Harbor, Maine, for $75,000. Mills had asked what the direction of the committee was, and Milliken replied that two Republican bills would be called up, and then one Democratic bill. Mills thought this unfair, and that the committee should alternate between the two sides. Allen declared that the whole system was vicious, and that politics should have nothing to do with the question. The committee finally rose. The agricultural bill was then reported, and the house adjourned until Monday.

A Bigamist Arrested.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—James Clinton Waite, principal of the school at Geneva, who engaged himself to several of his young lady pupils, obtained licenses to marry two of them and was united clandestinely to one on April 28th, whom he deserted next morning. He was captured at Chippewa lake and taken to Geneva yesterday. Detectives have been on his track for two weeks and learned that he had married no less than six women within three years.

Escape of Prisoners.

TRENTON, N. J., May 29.—A sensation was caused here to-night by the escape from the state prison of two convicts—Henry Jackson and Thomas Thomas. They were firebugs, and were sentenced in February, 1854, to thirty years imprisonment. They sandbagged the doorkeeper, Charles Parker, and bound and gagged him, robbing him of $830 and clothes belonging to the deputy keepers. They made good their escape.

McKinley's Tariff Tangle.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The senate finance committee this morning took up the tariff bill, and considered it by paragraphs, subject to subsequent action. The chemical schedule was first taken up.

The Bi-Continental Railway.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The house committee on foreign affairs have decided to report favorably on the bill for a survey for a railway connecting North and South America.

INTERNATIONAL BANKS

Secretary Blaine's Views on the Subject.

THE PACIFIC MAIL ELECTION.

Donations for the University of Chicago—California Waking Up on the World's Fair Question.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The President to-day transmitted to congress a letter from the secretary of state enclosing a report of the international American conference on the international bank scheme. In the letter the President says it is not proposed to involve the United States in any financial responsibility, but only to give to the proposed bank a corporate franchise and promote public confidence by requiring its condition and transactions to be submitted to scrutiny.

In a letter to the President Secretary Blaine sets forth the advantages to be derived from the international banking project, and says in part: "The merchants of this country are as dependant upon the bankers of Europe in their financial transactions with their American neighbors as they are upon the ship-owners of Great Britain for transportation facilities, and will continue to labor under those embarrassments until banking systems are established. The report of the committee of the pan-American conference presents a simple and easy method of relief, and an enactment of the measure recommended will, in the judgment of the conference, result in the establishment of proper facilities for inter-American banking. A bill has been prepared at the state department to carry into effect the recommendations of the committee. The bill designates the United States delegates to the Pan-American conference as commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the international American bank, books for which purpose may be opened in Washington, New York and other principal cities in the American republic. The principal offices shall be in Washington or New York, with power to open branch offices in the United States, Mexico, and South and Central America. The capital to be fixed at $10,000,000 in $100 shares, which may be increased by a two-thirds vote to not exceed $25,000,000.

PACIFIC MAIL.

Election of Officers—The Panama Business Increasing.

NEW YORK, May 28.—At the annual meeting of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the following board of directors was elected: Collis P. Huntington, Henry Hart, Isaac Gates, Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, Oliver H. Payne, Edward Lauterbach, Charles W. McGee and James B. Houston.

President George J. Gould, in his annual statement for the year ending on April 30th, shows net earnings of 2½ per cent after deducting the extraordinary expenses of $250,000 for repairs on the steamers City of New York and City of Sidney.

The business of the Atlantic and China line shows a falling off, which, however, is more than off-set by gains on the Panama line and a reduction of expenses, so that the net earnings will exceed those of last year by $15,000. Cash on hand, $235 000.

Gould says further: "Our relations with the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, owned by the Central and Union Pacific railroads, have been somewhat strained under the present arrangements of the joint agencies maintained at Yokohama and Hongkong. The figures of the past year show that the Occidental and Oriental boats carried one-third more cargo than this company's ships, although your steamers do not all come fully loaded."

President Gould recommends that the Trans-Pacific business be pooled, or, failing in this, that the Pacific establish separate agencies. The total earnings are $4,065,000; expenses, $3,355,000; net earnings, $510,000; cash assets, April 30th, $6,730,000; liabilities, $178,000.

At the meeting of the board of directors J. P. Houston was elected president, Edward L. Tuterbach vice-president, and the other officers held over until next meeting.

A CALIFORNIA EXHIBIT.

Preliminary Steps for a Representation at the World's Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The Chamber of Commerce was well filled to-day by business men, in response to a call from Mayor Pond for a meeting to make preliminary arrangements for a California exhibit at the World's fair. Mayor Pond was chosen chairman. A resolution was approved recommending that there be twelve representatives from each association represented. Colonel Irish read a paper on the objects of the World's fair committee.

C. L. Taylor offered a resolution that the mayor appoint a committee composed of one delegate from each association, together with the editor or proprietor of each daily paper, to prepare a plan and call for a state convention, and also for a local organization, to be known as the San Francisco world's fair association committee, to report to the convention June 3d. Colonel Irish offered the resolutions heretofore adopted by the board of trade as a substitute for Taylor's resolution. The motion to refer the substitute to a committee was rejected after a lengthy debate. W. H. Mills offered a resolution, which was adopted, referring the whole matter to a committee of one from each organization represented, to report at a meeting to be held next Tuesday.

The Finances of the Country.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The census office to-day made public the first results of 118 census in relation to the state and local finances. The reports show that the principal of state debts at the present time is $228,679,817. Net decrease during the last ten years, $54,-450,384. Total bonded debt of the United States, $2,719,174,570; decrease, $990,814,530. Total bonded debt of 2809 counties in the United States and territories, $145,693,843, giving an increase during the last ten years of $2,454,756.

Arizona Settlers Want Protection.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Delegate Smith of Arizona this morning handed President Harrison a telegram from citizens of Tombstone, Ariz., giving the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Robert Hardie, who was killed by Apaches near Rucke canyon, complaining bitterly of the lack of proper military protection for the settlers in that country. The The President endorsed the telegram as follows: "This telegram is submitted for the information of the secretary of war, with directions to take prompt and effective measures to protect the settlers, and to capture and bring to merited punishment any hostile Indians who have been concerned in the killing of our citizens."

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Liberal Donation of J. A. Rockafeller of Cleveland.

CHICAGO, May 28.—At a meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society to-day much enthusiasm was evoked by the announcement that the $100,000 which had been raised had been supplemented by a gift of $600,000 from J. D. Rockafeller of Cleveland for the great Baptist university in this city.

Rev Dr. Goodspeed read a statement showing that not only has the $425,000 been raised, more than meeting Rockafeller's conditions, but in addition that Marshall Field has pledged $125,000 toward the cost of the site. The audience broke into wild cheers, which were repeated when the announcement was made that the Jewish citizens of Chicago had given $27,000 toward the enterprise. Altogether Chicago citizens have given $475,000, including Field's donation, and assurances are given of more in the future. The new institution will be called the University of Chicago and the alumni of the old university are raising $50,000 to endow a professorship as a memorial to the late Prof. Olsen. Hon. George A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis was re-elected president.

UNLUCKY SEATTLE.

Another Big Blaze—Narrow Escapes From a Horrible Death.

SEATTLE, May 29.—A block of frame buildings bounded by King, Commercial and Weller streets was destroyed by fire early this morning. Nine lodging-houses and cheap hotels were burned and 200 of their 300 inmates barely escaped with their lives. People rushed from their rooms to find the hallways filled with smoke and flames. Men, women and children jumped from the third and fourth story windows and were caught in blankets held below. Over fifty persons were saved in this manner and not one was hurt. Over 200 were driven out of their rooms without a stitch of clothing, save what they had on. Several men were penned in rooms which furnished no egress by means of windows, and were horribly burned in rushing through the burning hallway. Several men and one woman were seen at a window of the Pioneer house when it was nearly wholly enveloped in flames, and it is feared that one or more have lost their lives, although no one has been missed.

MURDERED BY INDIANS.

Robert Hardie, a Los Angeles Lawyer, Killed by Indians.

TOMBSTONE, May 26.—The body of Robert Hardie, a well known lawyer of Los Angeles, was brought in here on Sunday from the Chiricahua mountains, where he was killed by hostile Apaches on Saturday afternoon. His companion, Dr. Haynes of Philadelphia, had his horse shot from under him, but escaped by mounting his companion's horse. The Indians fired from ambush. Both men came here for their health two weeks ago. Hardie leaves a wife and child in Los Angeles. The coroner's jury appointed a committee to draft a statement which will be wired to President Harrison, reciting the facts of the killing, and the recent outrages committed by this band of Apaches, numbering about ten, and praying for relief.

Break in Roberts Island Levee.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 29.—The levees on the lower division of Roberts island, this county, gave way this afternoon, flooding 15,000 acres of land in a high state of cultivation on the west side of the tract. The water has been steadily rising ever since the break in the Union island levees, which allowed the old river water to reach the middle river, and a rise of three feet since Saturday has been shown. On Wednesday two small breaks occurred, which were speedily stopped. This morning a twenty-feet break from four to five feet deep was a more serious matter, but fifty men had this closed in good shape in three hours.

At noon, however, there was a break 300 feet wide near the head of Whisky Slough, which runs up into the island. The head of water was about nine feet. The entire lower division will soon be under water. Effor

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

T. C. JUDKINS.

TERMS:

For Annum in Advance..... $2.50
Six Months, " $1.50

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1890.

High water at Lemoore has damaged wheat and hay.

During her turf career Goldsmith Maid won 332 heats better than 2:30, and won $350,000.

The conference of the M. E. Church, South, in St. Louis, voted down resolutions condemning the use of tobacco and whisky.

Governor Waterman has telegraphed to his private secretary, M. D. Boruck, that he is positively not a candidate for governor.

Scrol, Axtell, Palo Alta, Gene Smith, Susie S, and Stamboul, are all named to beat the record of Maud S—$2:08\frac{1}{4}$—this summer.

The Irrigator says the survey of the Porterville & Tulare railroad is completed, but there is no knowing when the road will be built.

A telegraph line is on trial in China. It will be interesting to ascertain the effects of the strain of that extraordinary language, as it is written, on the wires.

The rumor comes from Los Angeles that Governor Waterman has reconsidered his determination not to be a candidate for re-election, and will now present his name for nomination.

It is a day of meagre news now that does not chronicle a fresh case of defalcation by some confidential officer or clerk. Of such is the Dominion of Canada largely making up in immigration.

The Democratic State Convention will be held at San Jose, Tuesday, August 19th. The vote was San Jose, 10; Sacramento, 23; San Francisco, 2. The convention will be composed of 639 delegates.

Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, excuses socialistic disturbances in England, but persists in suppressing liberty of speech and of the press in Ireland, when Nationalists are involved.

The Selma Irrigator of Monday says the warm weather is melting the snow and Kings river is rising rapidly. At Kingston the river is almost impassable and at Reedly the picnic grounds for the Sunday schools are under water.

The southern Methodists of California unanimously approve the action of the St. Louis conference in the promotion of Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald to a Bishop. He is well-known in California, formerly the field of his labors.

The Chamber of Commerce, Produce Exchange, Board of Trade, Manufacturers' Association, City Authorities, and other organizations in San Francisco, are actively moving in the matter of the World's Fair at Chicago. Fresno took the lead, and heads the column.

California apricots selling in Chicago at $6 per box, and California cherries at from $1.75 to $2.25 is gratifying word to fruit producers in California. Returns from lots sent east from Fresno will come in good time to gladden the growers of this county.

The owner of the Examiner has purchased the large Nucleus building on Market and Third streets, San Francisco, to be used as premises for the Examiner establishment. The price paid is stated at $650,000. Senator Hearst has many millions for further investment.

In keeping with its province as a newspaper The Republican this morning devotes much space to the proceedings of the Democratic county convention yesterday. Whatever may be the preferences of its editorial columns The Republican's news columns will always give the news.

The French army now outnumbers the army of Germany. But on a war footing the estimates show a total of 3,000,000 for Germany to 2,000,000 for France. In arms and equipments, Germany is superior in artillery and completeness; also in discipline and drill. The clash of the two would be terrific.

The jury in San Francisco has acquitted John T. Naughton of the murder of Marcus M. Herr. Circumstances in the case raise the query whether the old English law of Cromwell's time—that killing is not murder—finds vogue in this country. Two things are certain—Herr is dead and buried, and Naughton is acquitted and at liberty.

The famous sire Electioneer is ending his extraordinary career, and Senator Stanford has withdrawn from sale every one of the Electioneer family. Horses of that blood are advanced in value. Straube's Juneo, and his other splendid Electioneer, a 2-year-old, at the Fresno fair grounds, are now away up. No more electioneering for Electioneer.

Members of the G. A. R. and citizens generally will not fail to bear in mind that the ensuing Friday, May 30th, is Memorial Day—the anniversary of the decoration of the resting places of the gallant and heroic dead who gave their lives as the willing sacrifice to the perpetuity of their country, first in freedom, first in valor, first in patriotism, and greatest in peace, completest in plenty.

The seventy-sixth anniversary of the independence of Norway was celebrated by the Norwegians of San Francisco and adjacent counties, Saturday, May 17th, in enthusiastic manner, with music, song and dance, and an appropriate oration in the native language by Charles Lykke. The unveiling of a statue, representing Leif Ericson, as the real discoverer of America, in the year 1000, was a chief feature of the celebration.

The supreme court of California has refused to recognize the citizenship of a Chinaman who was naturalized years ago in New York. The Chinaman will appeal to the supreme court of the United States. That tribunal will probably affirm the judgment. If so, the question of admitting Chinese to citizenship will be definitely and conclusively determined for the whole country. The law of congress is clearly against the naturalization of Chinese.

EVOLUTION OF THE BELLE.

The loveliest creation of heaven on earth is a beauteous woman, in her purity and grace. The adoration of the enlightened world goes up to her with tribute of loftiest praise and tenderest regard. For a century the women of America have been assigned the ranking distinction of the sex in charm of person and brilliancy of endowments. The matrons and daughters of the Revolutionary period attested their patriotic devotion in a sublime degree, in their sacrifices and privations; and in the succeeding generation of the established republic the dames and maidens graced homes of republican simplicity and adorned the assembly halls of the noblest in the service of their country. Hereditary titles of royal line and aristocratic stamp were not recognized in the organization of society. The highest rank was awarded to the possession of the character nearest perfection in the sum of complete manhood. Woman's sphere was as the realm of worth. The matchless charm of simple consciousness of the duties of her station guided the dame in the fulfillment of her household routine, and in the midst of gayety the lines of decorum were observed with the suavity of easy dignity which impresses the lesson of respect while admiration fills the assembled guests. The maidens blossoming into the enviable distinction of the belle, advanced to the rank by nature's endowments of lovliest gifts of face and form, illuminated with the beams of radiant intellect and graced with the mellowing enchantment of soul capable of deep love, faithful ever to the object entitled to its wealth of pure devotion, and were beloved by all.

Bred in these virtues of the fathers and mothers of the republic, in the formation of its society, the succeeding generation adhered to the examples and lessons of the sturdy and earnest parent stock. From these sprung the sons whose exploits in the sciences and arts, in mechanics and industries, in trade and commerce; in every avenue and channel of progress and of wonderment to attract and astound the world, and to elevate America to the pinnacle never before attained by the labors or prowess of mankind. From the same noble or parent stock descended the daughters whose beauty and brilliancy and worth won for them the admiration of every enlightened people: the distinction abroad that the women of America were peerless in the gifts and charms of womanhood, and brought to them the adornation of their own countrymen, which inspired alike to the tenderest passions and to the possession of the priceless treasure to best adorn a blissful home. Sons and daughters of equal mould and vigor, bred in the purity of American homes, of simple habits and careful morality, trained in wholesome methods, of gayety and pleasures, as life companions in homes of their own, constituted the society of the land. It was preserved from the deleterious consequences of old world habits and customs; guarded from the insidious innovations which inevitably lead to license and fall into licentiousness.

Nations have their mutations as do individuals. The new development was a perilous departure from former habits and long approved customs of society. The sudden flow of vast riches into new channels created extraordinary change in the conditions of society. The modest and refined, bred to the wholesome uses of wealth and the graces of elegant contentment, were crowded from their accustomed places by the unseemly rush of the bold new rivals who strove to lead, and society was forced from its propriety. Refinement gave way to loud and low pretense, and the polish of person and behavior was displaced to make room for the tawdry display of attire and the awkward efforts to manifest gentility. This free land of republican simplicity and democratical customs was discarded by the votaries of extravagant fashion, and the ambitions of society disported themselves in the gay capitals of Europe. Wealth prevailed over merit. Dash pressed modesty from its path and strode to the front. The American belle became famous for her fortune and her "chic," and was admired for her beauty and the indescribable charm which is beyond the acquirement of her European native rivals. Society has perverted her from the pleasures of home and impaired her contentment in her own land. Infatuated with dangerous delights of society life in Europe, she wastes precious years of loveliest youthfulness, and revels in the extravagance of dress and fashion, in vain display and doubtful pleasuring, in the eager hope that a title may be won by her, no matter though it involves the incumbrance of a wrecked son or a characterless heir to an honored house. Thereafter the merged belle is lost to her native land, except as the weary and exhausted refugee from the land of her adoption, returned to grieve, repent, linger and die.

It is the evolution of the belle of modern society. The survival of the fittest happily comes to her modest sister of better nature, good discretion and sensible pride of station. She is wooed and won by the worthy man who loves and honors her, and the two have reason for the deep pride they hold in their children, for the boys will be men, and the daughters noble women, ornaments in the wholesome society of their own land—the society which trains and educates the succeeding generation to whom is committed the care of the government and the higher destinies of the country. The society belle who develops into an exotic in the rank soil of courtly Europe wastes in inanition. The lovely belle of American true type is of noble order. It was famed Cornelia, mother of the Gracchi, who ranked the matrons of Rome in the display of her priceless jewels, when the Roman ladies were devoting their jewels to the defense and safety of the Imperial city. Cornelia brought her two handsome sons, the pride of her noble house. "These are my jewels," she said, as she gave them in the charge of the warrior defenders of Rome. Cornelia is the type of the reigning belles of America, worthy of the adoration of men, and possessing the homage of the mightest republic of men nurtured and bred to perfect freedom and invincibly animated by the noblest motto of the revolution: "liberty or death!" The American belle is the loveliest flower of American society in its purity.

The McKinley tariff bill has passed the lower house of congress, under the previous question, 164 ayes to 142 noes—a strict party vote with the exception of Coleman of Louisiana, a Republican, who could not support the majority stand on sugar. The Democrats succeeded, through a misprint in the bill, in making the duty on jute yarn 30 per cent. Intended to be 25 per cent, it was held at the lower figure by Democratic persistence. The bill will doubtless undergo amendment in the senate.

FRESNO IN THE FIELD.

Throughout the different districts and sections of the state, the party papers are giving the names of avowed and of probable candidates and aspirants for congressional honors and places on the state ticket. Fresno Republicans are modest in the presentation, and only that fair and customary notice should be made in the case, would desist from adopting the custom. In conformity to the demands of their party brethren in this congressional district, and in other parts of the state, they make known their choice for the nomination, with becoming pride of locality and due sense of propriety. Dr. Chester A. Rowell is named for representative in congress from this district, and his claims will be presented before the congressional committee to meet in Fresno, Wednesday, August 27th. Dr. Rowell is an old citizen of Fresno, popularly known throughout the district. He is a staunch and zealous Republican, one of the foremost in the organization of the party in this county, and devoted to the advancement of the cause. His reputation as a citizen is above reproach; of his thorough qualification for a seat in congress there is no question. As the nominee of the party in this district his election would be a foregone conclusion.

The name of another prominent citizen of Fresno is mentioned, for justice of the supreme court, Judge Geo. A. Sourse has been a resident here for many years. He is widely known in the state, at the bar and in Republican ranks. He holds distinguished rank as a lawyer, and is greatly esteemed as a citizen. Of ripe age and sound judgment, he is amply qualified for a place upon the bench. He would adorn the lofty station. This section of the state has been singularly overlooked and neglected in the past, in the dispensation of places upon the supreme bench, and this neglect ought not to be continued. The nomination and election of Judge Sourse as one of the justices would be recognized as the disposition to a more equable distribution of rights and favors.

The Republicans of Fresno, it is repeated, are modest in the presentation of names for nomination upon the ticket. The announcement just made attests the quality.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

The contention of counsel for the prosecution in the trial of Arnold of Colusa for killing Garness in San Francisco, that although Garness had conspired to blackmail Arnold, dishonor his wife and win or drive her to separate from him, still all this had no bearing on the case and in no degree justified Arnold in the killing, or condoned the act, is perhaps the strict letter of the law, but no human being of blood and conscience and spirit will admit that it is justice nor the plain intention of the law. The rascal who enters a house to rob it of mere property, to be bought and sold for money, may be shot down with impunity by an inmate. The villian who seeks to invade a home, to desecrate it, rob it of its most precious jewel, and inveigle the wife or daughter from that home, from husband or parents, is clearly more deserving of the quick vengeance of outraged justice, and few juries can be empanelled to render a verdict otherwise. He is a coward who will not protect his home to the utmost and peril his life in the maintenance of the Republican party of the day. It has avowed, definite, tangible material doctrines and fixed lines of policy. From neither does it deviate either to secure victory or escape defeat. The Democratic party of the period is mainly a party of expediency, with remarkable tenacity to the main consideration—the enjoyment of the benefits of public station. It was long ago remarked that the furnishable and controlling organization, the New York Tammany, was maintained by the cohesive power of the public plunder. The same, in degree, can be remarked of the notorious Democratic organization in San Francisco that like a huge octopus distends its flabby body there and stretches its arms equipped with innumerable suckers into every county of the state to direct the party movements and to fatten upon the substance of the party. The sincere and thoughtful of the Democracy of the state should earnestly ponder the party situation. It is an important campaign year, and every citizen is interested to have the better party gain the victory.

A late report of the Department of Agriculture shows that in Nevada the past winter 31 per cent of all the cattle perished. In Oregon the per cent was 23, in Washington 21, Montana 18, and California 10. The losses in California were almost exclusively confined to the high plateaus in the extreme northern portion of the state, and the region east of the Sierra Nevadas in the southeastern portion of the state. Cattle will winter in the river bottoms along the foothills of the Sierras, where the range is unobstructed by fences, and come out fat in the spring.

Embezzling money contributed to the uses of charity, for the aid of the unfortunate and needy, is on a level with the crime of robbing boxes at church doors to receive coin for the destitute and famishing. One of the custodians of the funds contributed for the relief of the sufferers by the great fire in Seattle a year ago, against whom the charge rests of absconding with $15,000 of the money, is under arrest in New York, awaiting requisition for his conveyance to Seattle for trial. If guilty, the example made in his case ought to be strongly deterrent in rigor of penalty.

That the majority of the judiciary committee of the lower house of congress has reported in favor of the joint resolution for amending the constitution to allow woman suffrage, is a step in advance of former sentiment upon the subject. Equality of rights should prevail with men and women alike, but the question of the equal privilege to vote is still seriously debated as to its consequences.

A trained horse in Idaho trots a mile in 3:20, and his owner offers to trot him against any horse in the country, in the three-minute class, for $1000. The horse is broken to harness, trots single or double, jumps five feet high, and over a mustang, and is docile. He is 2 years 6 months old, five feet six inches high, and weighs 900 pounds—was lassoed in Wyoming mountains, wild two years ago, and has been trained nineteen months.

The claim of Freeman of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, that he invented the electric incandescent lamp of Edison, and his statement that Edison offered him $40,000 to refrain from mention or publication of the invention, should be thoroughly investigated, as it will be, no doubt, in the courts. It is due to Edison that he should have opportunity for his own thorough vindication.

PARTIES CONSIDERED.

One of the planks in the platform adopted by the Democrats of Fresno, in convention last Friday, declares that Grover Cleveland is the greatest of Democrats. In ponderosity, yes, the distinction is indisputably all his own. In the convention likewise. Grover Cleveland was ranked next to Thomas Jefferson—greater, accordingly, than Andrew Jackson, and topmost on the roll of presidents who were Democrats. These are remarkable utterances in a convention of Democrats, and are indications of the zeal for party which overcomes devotion to principles. The careful reading and intelligent understanding of the simple language and sublime principles of Thomas Jefferson must inevitably lead the earnest and candid reader to the conviction that, as between the great parties of this period, the conscientious believer in Jeffersonian doctrines, applied to the system of government, will yield his support to the Republican party. He cannot be with the Democratic party and retain consistency of belief and action. The Democratic party of the period is as far astray from the principles of Jefferson as was the old Whig party which became inanimate in 1852, and disappeared from American politics shortly afterward. The fact is that since 1860 the Democratic party has well-nigh boxed the political compass. It has steered between cardinal points in its desperate efforts to find a haven of safety or port of refuge. It has cruised as a rudderless ship, with no competent navigator in command, no skillful pilot to bring it safely to anchorage.

In 1864 the Democratic party put in nomination General McClellan, removed from command in the army, and Pendleton of Ohio, who in congress trammeled the cause of the Union. Again defeated, the party took another course in 1868, and made the ticket with Horatio Seymour of New York and General Frank P. Blair, a former Republican. Again the Democracy sustained defeat. Following, in 1872, the cry was raised: "Anything to beat Grant!" and the Democratic party, proposing to adhere to the state rights doctrine of Jefferson, and proclaiming its devotion to free trade, chose for its nomination for president Horace Greeley, the lifetime antagonist of state rights and the foremost champion of high tariff. Besides, the leaders had fatally compromised the sincerity of their political faith by the early offer of the presidential nomination to General Grant, who had promptly and resolutely refused it. With such a fresh record for the campaign the result was inevitable. Inglorious defeat prostrated the party, and until its shattered forces were reorganized and splendidly marshalled under Samuel J. Tilden, the Democratic party of the country was as a strolling company with its stragglers seeking their way to refuge. In 1880 the Democrats rewarded Tilden for his great services in leading them to the victory they asserted in 1876, by declining to vindicate his claim be a renomination, and similarly made token of their gratitude and devotion, to Hendricks of Indiana, by deserting him. In the face of their condemnation of nominating chieftains for the presidency, again they turned upon their own remonstrances as they had done in 1864, with General McClellan, and placed in nomination General Hancock, with English of Indiana second on the ticket.

There stands the record. It is plainly stated and irrefragible. In its examination and analysis where is found a trace of Jeffersonian adherence to principles? Where is the essence of Jacksonian indefeasible devotion to doctrine? These are missing qualities; evaporated quantities. Neither the telescope at the Lick observatory can espy, nor the perfection of the microscope discern the one or the other. They are not there. To seek and recognize either, or both, the guest must be directed to the clear record of the Republican party of the day. It has avowed, definite, tangible material doctrines and fixed lines of policy. From neither does it deviate either to secure victory or escape defeat. The Democratic party of the period is mainly a party of expediency, with remarkable tenacity to the main consideration—the enjoyment of the benefits of public station. It was long ago remarked that the furnishable and controlling organization, the New York Tammany, was maintained by the cohesive power of the public plunder. The same, in degree, can be remarked of the notorious Democratic organization in San Francisco that like a huge octopus distends its flabby body there and stretches its arms equipped with innumerable suckers into every county of the state to direct the party movements and to fatten upon the substance of the party. The sincere and thoughtful of the Democracy of the state should earnestly ponder the party situation. It is an important campaign year, and every citizen is interested to have the better party gain the victory.

MONTANA SENATORS ENDORSED.

The supreme court of Montana has at length made decision in the contested election case which involved the character of the general and local election last fall at Silver Bow precinct 34, notorious for its connection with the make-up of the state legislature and the election of United States senators. The supreme court declares the manner of the voting at precinct 34 so irregular and fraudulent as to vitiate the returns sent from there in the general count. The immediate effect of the decision is the installment of the Republican county officers in their respective positions. But the more important consequence is that the decision completely vindicates the action of the senate in recognizing the two gentlemen chosen United States Senators by the legislature and admitting them to seats in that body. In politics, as in business, the old common motto is a line of action to observe—cheat in play will not prosper. Stealing into office by stolen votes no better entitles the culpable to the office, than the possession of stolen money entitles the possessor to retain it. With clean and pure polls—the fountain of the voting stream—the assurance of clean legislatures and honest officials is better established.

The British Ministry is in trouble on account of the bill introduced by Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, with reference to liquor licenses and the publicans, against which all the religious denominations, without exception, are actively and vigorously moving to arouse the country. Either the Chancellor must be dismissed from the Cabinet or the Ministry resign. The Irish land purchase bill of Balfour, Chief Secretary of Ireland, is threatened with defeat, and this will further imperil the Ministry. The dissolution of the present parliament would cause the return of Gladstone as Prime Minister, assure a large Liberal majority, drive the Tories from place and power, and result in home rule for Ireland.

THE RAILROAD SITUATION.

Colonel Charles F. Crocker and Messrs. Stubbs, Fillmore and Scurr, of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, remained in Fresno yesterday until the departure of the train north, at noon. During the morning several prominent citizens, among them Mr. Hughes, Mr. Colson, and Mr. Wieser, had conversation with the party in reference to railroad affairs. Colonel Crocker, as first vice-president and a director of the company, was chiefly consulted. Practically little or nothing was expressed or promised beyond that which was stated by Mr. Huntington, president of the company, on Saturday. It was explained by Colonel Crocker as a reason for not conceding to Fresno terminal conditions, that similar conditions were alike demanded by Bakersfield, Tulare, Merced and Modesto. It was impossible for the company to concede to all of these the terminal conditions demanded, and discrimination could not be made in favor of Fresno. The reason stated by Mr. Huntington—that ocean or tidewater connection was an indispensable requirement to terminal facilities—remained the chief obstruction. Colonel Crocker was not prepared to offer anything beyond in this particular. He said that a roundhouse would be built in Fresno; a machine shop also was hardly practicable at this time.

The remark made by Mr. Huntington on Saturday, that until there should be a competing road the demand of Fresno for terminal conditions could not be entertained, is regarded by some as the key to the situation. With a competing road will come the granting of the terminal demand. The latest phase of the situation consequent upon the positive statement that the Atchison company have secured possession of the St. Louis & San Francisco road, and will extend the line through to San Francisco, makes strong hope that this will be a competing road, to secure to Fresno that which is principally demanded — terminal conditions. Now the people of Fresno know the full situation, and can greatly help in providing the means to overcome the obstacles in their way. The time for talk has passed. What is necessary now is action. United action, vigorous work and a firm stand is demanded. The way is clear. The thing to do is to make the most of it.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Now that an excellent committee of leading and active citizens is appointed to raise funds and make arrangements for the appropriate celebration in Fresno of the approaching national anniversary, the readiness of our citizens to contribute is the material prime object. The arrangement for the order of exercises can be easily managed by competent sub committees. Of first importance is the selection of grand marshal, whose qualifications should be of high order, executive and otherwise. Good organization assures proper attention to every detail and the consummation of a thorough plan. Fresno should celebrate in grand style. Make the day we celebrate a gala day long to be remembered in Fresno, in the pride of its surpassing manner of observance. The inspiring notes of national and martial airs make lively and joyous stepping to the music of the Union for every rejoicing citizen marching in the line or viewing it with admiration. The grandest celebration of the Fourth of July ever witnessed in the San Joaquin valley—a celebration that will attract to Fresno the citizens from near and far to participate in the gay festivities and join in the exercises. Let the celebration be a rouser! Independence bell remembered! Bells and bands and artillery!

The vicious and criminal system of banking by which depositors and confiding persons are robbed by bank officials, requires investigation and the adequate punishment of the guilty. It is an every day matter to see in the despatches an account of a fresh instance of the kind. The latest is that reported from Philadelphia, of the bank of America. The books show losses to the amount of $350,000 to parties who had not a dollar in the bank, either as security or on deposit. The bank officers loaned the money without security. The secretary of one of the borrowing associations gave the remarkable information in complaisant manner that he had no idea what had become of the large sum loaned. He did know, however, that everything of value the association had was mortgaged. Were the punishment to fit the crime in every case of kind the prisons would require enlargement, but that method of banking would become very much contracted. The high-toned and highly respectable thieves are leaving very small margins for the burly and ruffianly highwaymen and the criminal grade of pickpockets upon which to operate. The nets of the law have not meshes made to hold the big thieves. Only the small fry are caught.

A town correspondent has enabled The Republican to lay before readers the fact that glanders prevail among horses in portions of Fresno county. Glanders is a malady that proves fatal to human life, similarly as it does to horses. Several instances of the kind have been known in California. In the care or handling of horses afflicted with glanders, persons should be exceedingly cautious. A slight abrasion of the skin is in some cases the opening in which the poisonous matter finds way, and once in the system, the peril of life is imminent. The horse with glanders and incurable should be promptly shot.

It is an encouraging sign all over the coast, in the cities especially, that the striking mechanics and every class of workingmen are returning to their lines of labor. Reduction of hours and increase of wages have been the result of the strikes in some places. The main consideration is in material aspect, that industries are resumed and a better feeling prevails. Labor conquers all.

WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSIONERS.

Governor Waterman has appointed Colonel William Forsyth of Fresno and M. H. DeYoung of San Francisco special commissioners of California to the world's fair at Chicago. These are good appointments and will be popularly approved by the people of the state. Colonel Forsyth is well and favorably known in Fresno, where he has a large raisin vineyard and other substantial property interests, and has lived here the last eight years. He is thoroughly qualified for the position and will fill it with credit to himself, to the honor of the state, to the common good of all. Mr. DeYoung, the owner of the San Francisco Chronicle, is widely known throughout the state and the country.

The appointment of Colonel Forsyth was unsolicited and was unexpected by that gentleman. It is creditable to Governor Waterman, as a token of his disposition to make laudable recognition of the rank which Fresno holds in the state and of her importance among the producing counties in almost every variety of crops—cereals, fruits, vines and vegetables. The position is one which requires superior qualities—as to administrative ability, skill in organizing, general knowledge of the country and of affairs, of good experience and sound judgment. There are moreover, requirements in respect to condition of life and the spirit to fitly represent the people to maintain the honor of the state, and these are happily possessed by the appointees of Governor Waterman for California. Mr. De Young was commissioner for California at the world's fair in Paris, and had good opportunity to become conversant with the duties of the position. He certainly demonstrated his zeal and disposition to have his country commensurately represented at that famous exposition, and it was no fault of his that ample space and complete methods were not apportioned and allowed to the adequate exhibition of American products and articles. Colonel Forsyth also attended the fair at Paris, and made due observation of the occasion of the merits of the American department, and of the difficulties which were encountered. This similar and mutual experience of the two gentlemen, now to act in concert on behalf of their own state at the great fair at Chicago, will much instruct them in the performance of their congenial duties. As a man of affairs, Mr. De Young enjoys commanding reputation. Colonel Forsyth is an honored citizen. Among the people of Fresno and the many in other counties who know him, he bears lofty reputation in all the elements which constitute the earnest citizen of unquestioned worth. The southern counties of California are handsomely recognized in his appointment, and he is conspicuously qualified for the place, as he is conversant with the productions and devoted to the interests of this great section, while he is faithful to the interests of the whole state. He is in the prime of vigorous life and of broad mind and generous nature, impartial in his judgment, inflexible in the right, courteous and of manly dignity, free from the alloy which affects. For the praiseworthy administration of the office of special commissioner for California at the world's fair at Chicago in 1893, the people of the state have an admirable representative in the person of Colonel William Forsyth of Fresno.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

The latest dispatches from Europe are not as assuring of continued peace as the protestations of some of the crowned heads appear to promise. The Czar and the German Emperor alike seem in hostile spirit, and the movements of their great armies are portentous of warring clash, besides the recruiting of each to the utmost. The young Emperor makes promise to his tax-ridden subjects of an economy of administration for their relief, but all the time he insists upon larger grants to swell the army and navy, and now comes his menaces of silencing by harsh means any who express contrary sentiments. To increase the army the toilers of the empire, especially the young men, are taken from the fields and from trades, and it is the same with the navy. This reduces the aggregate of products and necessitates greater exportation of food articles, and decreases the sum of industry. The Czar displays the temper of irreconcilable hostility to William, and apparently meditates war. It will be a gigantic strife whenever it shall be precipitated—one that will be likely to involve the other great nations of Europe. Italy is the only nation that is reducing its army, and the belief is that this is forced by want of means, rather than from the disposition toward peace. Austria is in chronic precarious condition. England is likely to have trouble with Germany, growing out of the movements of each for acquisitions and conquests in Africa. War in Europe means demand for importations of breadstuffs and other necessaries from the United States. The nations may fight. In such event America will further prosper and receive greater profit.

The investment of many millions in American industries and property, by British syndicates and capitalists, indicates that the United States are regarded more favorable than the United Kingdom for the placing of capital. The buying of breweries of German lager beer by Englishmen denotes that the German beer is preferred to English ale by the English themselves—at least as a source of profit. Half a century ago, lager was unknown in this country. Now its consumption is enormous.

Mackerel fishing is again pursued off the coast of southern counties of this state. More than thirty years ago mackerel were taken in those waters, but the fish had a rank coppery flavor and the traffic was discontinued. In early years the native coast oysters had similar coppery flavor, but careful cultivation has since overcome the fault, and the like care may correct it in the mackerel.

Senator Dolph of Oregon has made a speech in the senate against the free coinage of silver. Senator Mitchell, his colleague, responded by saying that the sentiment of Oregon, as declared by conventions lately, was in favor of the free coinage of silver.

Horticulturist Lelong of California, now on a visit to Washington, has made a discovery in the government agricultural grounds which will be of much benefit to fruit-growers in this state and elsewhere. He found a ladybug feeding on the aphis, which is very destructive to fruit trees. Mr. Lelong then gathered quantities of the ladybugs and has sent two packages of them—one to Colonel Dobbins of San Gabriel, the other to Mr. Runyon, near Sacramento. The ladybug devours also the cochien scale, so prevalent in California.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION

At the meeting in Los Angeles, last Saturday, of the Republican Committee of the Sixth Congressional District, Fresno was selected as the place for holding the Congressional Convention, and Wednesday, August 27th, the day for the meeting. It was a neat compliment the convention paid to Fresno, in recognition of the claims of this city to the distinction. Next to Los Angeles, Fresno is the ranking city of southern California, the most populous, wealthiest and most flourishing city of the sixth district. Moreover Fresno is better provided to accommodate large assemblages than any other city except Los Angeles. As the district convention has been held in that city in former years, it was eminently fitting that to Fresno was awarded the choice this year. It was a gracious act on the part of the members of the committee from Los Angeles and contiguous counties. The Republicans of Fresno and citizens generally appreciate the action.

It is generally admitted that General Vandever will not again be placed in nomination, and that the Republicans of Los Angeles will not present the name of another for the place upon the ticket. The interests and industries of nearly every other county of the district are akin to those of Fresno. In population and importance Fresno is in the lead. The party is making excellent progress in Fresno, and the more zealous members, who give closer attention to the situation, make no concealment of their belief that a Republican victory is reasonably to be reckoned among the possibilities in Fresno, notwithstanding former Democratic majorities. With this hope, and animated with the zeal to the utmost accomplishment, the Republicans of Fresno will rally to the support of the ticket, and strive manfully to achieve success.

The selection of the candidate is the first important step. He should be qualified in every respect, able, earnest, of high integrity, a good speaker, forcible in the canvass and popular. The candidate thus qualified can be elected in this district.

The sentiment was expressed by one of the prominent members of the Fresno Democratic County Convention on Friday that Grover Cleveland was "the best man who has been president since Thomas Jefferson." There are still a good number living of the sturdy and inflexible Democracy who twice elected Andrew Jackson president, and who still revere his memory. In his lifetime these stalwart Democrats venerated the intrepid warrior and incorruptible statesman, whom they honored as the father of Democracy—as Thomas Jefferson was the father of the early Republican party. It is still their firm belief that Andrew Jackson has not had his equal in the chair of state since his death. A large proportion of the surviving Jackson Democrats refused to vote for Grover Cleveland. They doubted his Democracy. It had not the Jacksonian stamp.

The conspiracy to seize Lower California by a band of reckless American adventurers, discloses the absurdity of their scheme for self-rule and self-profit. They were lavish of high sounding titles. From chief to high private they were all generals; as an army with every one an officer, and without soldiers. The pomp and strut of Bombastes Furioso, and the blazing army of General Boom were the gaudy types from which the conspirators patterned. Success would have overwhelmed them in disaster, for their moment of victory would have proved their hour of wreck in their own wrangles for place and pelf. If any survived the disgraceful scrimmage, Uncle Sam would take them and shake them across the Gulf of California and into the keeping and care of the guardians for the crazed, the idiotic and the imbecile.

Gladstone made a scathing rebuke to the British Ministry, in his remark that before the government interposed to prevail upon the Czar to ameliorate the condition of Siberian exiles and to prohibit the torture of the political prisoners banished there, it should turn attention to the equal or worse cruelties inflicted by its own officials in Ireland. He pointedly alluded to the murders at Mitchelltown, under the orders of Chief Secretary Balfour, and the death of John Mandeville by prison torture.

The breaking of the levees about Stockton is ill news. The excess of snow in the mountains beyond the average years, and the warm weather which melts these into pouring streams, are swelling the rivers to menacing volumes and forcing through the embankments to protect the broad grain fields and orchards from damaging and ruinous floods. The aggregate loss will be heavy. Fortunately it is a year of abundant harvests generally, to offset these losses.

Score one for the French police. At length their patient search, long protracted, has been rewarded by the arrest of the real Eyraud, it is stated. The fugitive French murderer was captured in Havana. He attempted suicide, but was prevented from cheating the guillotine of its head toll in Paris. Now, the London police should stir themselves to catch Jack-the-Ripper.

Sentencing Lieutenant-Commander of the Iroquois to suspension for eighteen months for drunkenness, by court-martial, while Commander McCalla is suspended for only three years for gross cruelty to his officers and crew, seems an eccentric equation of penalties to the measure of the offense. To have been detected in his drunken condition was probably the punishable fault of Parker.

Senator Stanford has introduced the bill to authorize the government to loan money on land in fine senate, and gave notice that he would speak to its support at an early day. The bill is intended for the relief of farmers and bona fide land-owners.

EXCLUSIVE GAME PRESERVES.

The Sportsmen's Protective Association of California have issued an address from their San Francisco office which merits the attention and should enlist the co-operation of the many who enjoy the delights of field sports and angling, and who wish to see the means to these duly guarded and protected. Within late years there has come into vogue the practice copied from English and Old World immemorial customs—that of maintaining game preserves for the exclusive use of the rich. In Great Britain and Ireland, and in the nations of continental Europe, from the earliest recorded periods, game of all kinds has been held the sole property of royalty and the nobility. Severe penal laws have always been enforced against offenders. The tenant of the soil is prohibited from taking the game found upon the grounds. Though the fields and woods were alive with game birds, hare, or any winged or four-footed creature of game species, the trapping or killing of any of these by tenants or the peasantry, or any of the forbidden classes, is punished with long imprisonment and heavy fine. The killing of a fox or a deer, the shooting of a pheasant or grouse, the taking of a salmon or trout, by the English farmer or laborer, subjects the offender to harsher penalties than are apportioned to criminal assaults or felonies involving property. Game preserves are held as social property, and very strict laws guard the preserves in their maintenance. As this has always been the custom and the law in the countries of Europe, with the ordinary population bred to the practice, they conform to the law. But in this vast free country, the most abundant of all the world in game of every kind, entire freedom in hunting and fishing has always prevailed. The custom is inbred, accordingly, and is universally considered to be among the rights of the citizen which are inalienable and cannot be curtailed or denied to every dweller. Until a recent period no one dreamed of restriction or prohibition in the sports of the field and stream, of gun and dog, and of rod and line, except only the wise and preservative laws which regulate the seasons for game, agreeably to the nature and habits of the species. It is already a practice of some of the rich and exclusive in this country to pattern after old world methods and styles, relating to game, solely to their own use and enjoyment. Clubs are formed for the purpose, with exclusive membership, and then obtain control by purchase and release of large tracts, embracing well known shooting grounds and angling waters, from which all who are not members of the club are ingloriously excluded. It is an un-American method and utterly unworthy American license or American recognition. As well allow the exclusion of the breeze and shade, as permit the sole use of flowing water to these clubs, to the refusal and incident discomfort of the community. It is stated that a tract which embraces 7000 acres of tide water barren land in Sonoma county, which has been for many years a popular resort for duck-hunters, has been leased by one of these clubs, and all over the extensive premises notices of its exclusive possession, with game keepers on guard, warn away the ordinary hunter.

The average American sentiment in such a case is of summary and defiant order. The thought occurs: By what right does any one pretend to absolute mastery of shore and its wild game? And with this is the prompting of the average American nature to enjoy the pleasures of the hunt. It is hard to be suddenly denied the birthright privilege of a lifetime, inherited equally with the land and air and water. Riches are trespassers upon the citizen's domain when they thus offend and endeavor to hold in strict exclusion that which has always been as free as the wind and the sun.

The Sportsmen's Protective association of California, however, do not seek to remedy the vicious innovation by impulsive treatment. They counsel the observance of the quiet and efficacious means of the patient citizen to the abatement of an evil or the remedy of a wrong. The association calls upon all similar organizations in the state, and upon all lovers of the sports of the field and stream, to act in concert to the end that the legislature will provide the legal remedy. The subject should command the attention of the next legislature. The exclusion of game-preserves in free America is an importation of aristocratical pretension, an insolence of riches not to be tolerated.

The appointments by President Harrison of commissioners-at-large for the World's Fair at Chicago indicate that he does not allow the question of party application to affect him. Colonel Mark L. McDonald of Santa Rosa is the commissioner appointed for California. He is a Democrat, but he will be every inch a commissioner for California, and his stature is six feet four inches. A good appointment, Mr. President, recommended by Governor Waterman.

The avidity displayed in the traffic in Iowa, in original liquor package goods, is a striking commentary on the insincerity of the vote for prohibition in that state. Original packages appear to have ready lodgment in every house, the same as original sin. Iowa's St. John seems to be more of an apostate than an apostle. Prohibition pays him.

Scrofula

In Its Worst Form—"White Swelling" Cured.

The remarkable effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the following case illustrates the power of this medicine over all blood diseases:

"My son, 7 years old, had a white swelling come on his right leg below the knee, which contracted the muscles so that his leg was drawn up at right angles. Physicians lanced the swelling, which discharged freely, but did not help him materially. I considered him

A Confirmed Cripple.

I was about to take him to Cincinnati for an operation, expecting his leg would have to be taken off, and began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla in order to get up his strength. The medicine woke up his appetite, and soon pieces of bone were discharged from the sore. We continued with Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it seemed to be doing him so much good, and the discharge from the sore decreased, the swelling went down, the leg straightened out, and in a few months he had perfect use of his leg. He is now apparently as well as ever." John L. McElravy, Notary Public, Ravenswood, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1: six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

TO TIDE WATER.

Suggestion for a Railroad to Port Harford.

A NEW ROUTE MAPPED OUT.

From Fresno and Mojave Through a Fertile Country to an Ocean Harbor.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Sir—Your issue of the 14th inst. contains a communication from Robert Barton on the subject "Fresno as a Terminal," which is deserving of the highest praise and commends to it the careful consideration of every property-owner in the San Joaquin valley, of which Fresno forms the financial and commercial center.

If the citizens of Fresno can fully realize the vast importance of the undertaking so boldly sketched by Mr. Barton and grasp the advantages which nature has accorded them they will lose neither time nor money in seizing the golden opportunity so ably presented to them by Mr. Barton. Fresno, with direct communication with Port Harford, would become immediately independent of the centralized wealth of San Francisco, and the terminal of eastern rates according to distance, instead of paying preferential rates to that city, building up its trade at the expense of other locations.

Supposing such a road to be built I will briefly outline its course and describe the character and importance of the country through which such a line could be constructed. The first object of a railroad company is to tap a country capable of settlement and to seize every avenue of trade tributary thereto, and to exclude rivalry and avoid parallel lines. This has been the policy of all successful roads, and is worthy of imitation. From Fresno to the Rancheria or Pelonio passes, to the Carissa plains, a road can be constructed at moderate cost, and by following the Carissa valley to its outlet in the Cuyama an easy road to the sea, via the Santa Maria road and canyon, can be easily built.

HEADING OFF RIVALS.

I have briefly outlined a road, via the Carisen valley, to a junction with the Cuyama or Santa Maria, for this object. The Southern Pacific system, foreseeing the necessity of uniting its two main lines at San Miguel, has constructed a branch from Visalia to Huron, with the intention of heading off rival roads. The road outlined by me would cross that road east of Huron, and by entering the Carissa, a small empire in itself, would keep out a rival line for some time to come, and from some point in the vicinity of the west shore of Tulare lake would be a branch road running south towards Lake Buena Vista; which would connect with some transcontinental line from the Mojave, and also with the one at the intersection of the Cuyama and Carissa valleys.

The building of a road to Port Harford, by way of the Carissa and Santa Maria canyon, would virtually give Fresno command of an important section of the country, without fear of being paralleled by any other line, and would also command many other points of importance. The superiority of this route over any other on the coast can only be realized by those familiar with the topographical features and productive value.

The report that the construction of a narrow gauge railway from Fresno to the lumber regions is contemplated, is already current here and causes no little surprise amongst those who are familiar with railway enterprises. Such a road could be used for only local purposes, and could not make through connections with any other railway system, whilst a broad gauge from the lumber districts via the route I have indicated, could supply the interior as well as compete with the coast, and would also be able to get hardware from South America and Australia for manufacturing purposes at Fresno.

MUST BE ABSORBED.

The narrow gauge road at present running from Port Harford to Los Olivas must either be absorbed by the Southern Pacific or become the terminal of some other broad gauge road seeking an outlet on the ocean front at Port Harford. To build a narrow gauge for present convenience would be to lessen the value for future purposes, and be useless for competition with broad gauge lines.

A railway constructed from Fresno, via Huron and Cholame valley, would be obliged to converge with the Southern Pacific at or near San Miguel, thence parallel that road through the mountain by tunneling, either at the Questa or Moro passes, besides paying a high price for right-of-way alongside a very powerful rival. The route I have indicated is free from rivalry, and would be welcomed with free right-of-way by the people interested in its construction. It will thus be seen at a glance that in the one instance rivalry and costly construction would be encountered, and in the other economy, vast, undeveloped resources, and a key to the outlet to the coast would be obtained and held against all other roads, free from rivalry. Surely these plain considerations will awaken interest in the enterprise which will lead to practical results.

Mr. Chisholm, of the firm of Chisholm & Jones of Fresno, has lately visited this section, and I feel assured, will be pleased to testify to the truthfulness of my remarks respecting the resources and general features of the country I have but partially described, as also the great advantages to be obtained by opening up direct communication with Fresno, and also promised on his return home to interview many of his friends on the subject.

It is needless to add that while here he made many new friends and left his old friends to regret his departure. It is to be hoped, however, that the two places at present remote will be brought into nearer and more profitable relationship with each other.

FREE RIGHT OF WAY.

I am in a position to state that a free right of way, together with other minor concessions, can be obtained over a great part of the country which I have outlined, and if sufficient capital can be raised to build the first thirty miles the bonds for the construction of the remainder of the road can be readily floated in either London or New York. It should also be borne in mind that several roads are using all their efforts to share the advantages already possessed by the Southern Pacific company in this state, and two or three already perceive the advisability of tapping the coast by way of the Cuyama valley and Santa Maria canyon, as it is the only place in which the Coast Range is divided, offering access to the salubrious climate and rich soil of that section at present untouched by through communication with the east.

At the foot of the Santa Maria valley, for a distance of twenty miles, there exists a beach which is perhaps unrivaled in the world. The departure of the tide leaves the beach hard and dry for driving and equestrian purposes, and the water being shallow renders it warm and delightful during all times of the day for bathing. Thousands of people residing in the interior would revel in its seductive charms and be proud of the opportunity afforded them. At low tide over twenty equipages abreast of each other, can dash along its clean, hard, sandy surface, almost level, with as much ease as on the finest boulevards in America, and have the additional charm of the mighty ocean rolling at their feet in graceful curves and pleasing sounds, with a delicious life-giving breeze from the pure bosom of the Pacific to make the scene indescribably charming and exhilerating.

I am familiar with the country and its capabilities and would be pleased to meet the leading citizens of your section to discuss the matters now laid before them, also for the purpose of deliberating upon the best methods to pursue in securing the advantages herein described by me, which I trust will bear the beneficient results of well considered action. Yours respectfully,

REGINALD W. NUTHALL.

Santa Maria, Cal.

AMERICA'S ITALY.

What C. E. Bolton Calls the Pacific Coast.

C. E. Bolton had a good audience at his lecture last night in Y. M. C. A. hall. It was the first of a series of four to be given by the gentleman at the same place.

The subject for last evening's talk was "London." He graphically described life in that teeming metropolis of the world, and held his hearers spell-bound not only by the interesting matter of his discourse, but also by the charm of his delivery.

Mr. Bolton was interviewed by a REPUBLICAN reporter and said:

"Well, I am much pleased to return to California, which contains all the elements for a mighty empire, except that the people are keenly alive to the fact that republics, not empires, are trumps in these practical days of ours. Busy? I should say. Every night since the opening of the lecture season east in October. I have scored two hundred lectures the past year. A total of one thousand illustrated lectures since I began."

"What is the secret of your great success?"

"Its the old story. Success, and genius around the globe are spelled with four letters, w-o-r-k. I have examined critically 150,000 negatives in Europe for the views in my score of illustrated lectures, and make it a point always to study on the spot all the localities I attempt to portray on the canvas. I have crossed the Atlantic a dozen times, 30,000 miles of journey on the ocean and more miles on the continent.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE BRITISHER.

"What do Europeans think of the Americans?"

"Well, that is a most comprehensive question. As a rule Europeans are much pre-occupied with their own varied interests. They apply the term American to Canadians, citizens of the United States, and states of Central and South America.

Europeans begin to view with jealousy a nation of 65,000,000 people, that has taken a front rank in a century. To even dream well as to the future of America one must study well the value of the mixture of races on the British isles. For a thousand years that mixture of kindred bloods has been going on, until to-day the Britisher owns half the commerce of the seas. His daily bath and four substantial meals furnish healthy body and active mind, and he collects annually six hundred millions of interest from loans made off the British islands. A characteristic American, we have none to-day, but after five centuries of mixture on this continent of the best races, we shall be able to make the globe pay tribute to our greatness.

"Mr. Bolton," suggested the reporter, "you have been up and down our coast. What part are we to play in the upbuilding of the mightiest republic ever known?"

"That's difficult to prophesy, since your possibilities are so varied. I find here on the coast a most cosmopolitan class of citizens, loyal to the flag, energetic to a fault, anxious for success. Of course all want to know how success can be won. In a nutshell it is all embraced in the little and omnipotent word work. It seems to me as if the cities along the Pacific coast have within themselves all the elements that have made the cities east of the Rocky mountains not only great but independent of the rest of the world.

"When I came to Washington and Oregon I found in sight rivers and lakes, with fish of every kind, grand forests abounding in valuable timber and hills that fairly groan with gold and silver, coal and iron of the very best quality. I saw a schooner land at Santa Barbara with 500 tons of coal from Australia. The idea of Americans or the Pacific coast shipping coal over 7000 miles, when within 600 miles there is an abundance of it!

THE ITALY OF AMERICA.

Californians do not appreciate the advantages they enjoy. Last summer, on my return from California to Cleveland, O., I spent six weeks writing the result of my observations into a lecture, entitled 'The Italy of America.'"

"In what way does this court remind you of Italy?" was asked.

"Have you not here your own Switzerland Apennines and Alps?" was the reply. "Have you not a soil and climate that furnish the best of crops; olives, oranges, lemons, almonds, pomegranates and other fruit of every variety? You have lovely lakes and a sea coast with graceful harbors that rival the bay of Naples. Are you a lover of the quaint and old in history? You have the misty legends of the old Spanish missions, of the Aztecs and Toltecs—possibly of shipwrecks of Japanese and Chinese craft on your shores.

FRESNO'S PROSPERITY.

"But to be a little more practical. Your people are now discussing through the columns of THE REPUBLICAN the things that will add to and maintain the prosperity of Fresno county. As the minister would say, firstly, bring more railroads across the country directly to Fresno; secondly, fully appreciate the Rocky mountains as the God-given barrier of more everlasting value than any tariff bill that congress could possibly pass. Instead of paying for freights 50 per cent of the value of everything that is worn and used, manufacture it at home—everything the raw material for which you can find in your own district. Thirdly, dust off your spectacles and look into the mountains in your own country for noble treasuries of wealth that lie there yet undeveloped. Fourthly—yes—ahem! fourthly has blown out of the window."

The interviewer then blew himself out of the door.

The Big Dry Creek Flume.

As announced by THE REPUBLICAN last week, W. F. Plale will leave early this morning with thirty men to begin work on the flume for the Big Dry Creek Company at Stephenson Creek. C. B. Davis, a director of the company, told a reporter yesterday that there would probably be forty men put to work inside of two months and between seventy-five and 100 before the summer was over.

Mr. Davis speaks enthusiastically of the prospects of the company and the great benefits to be derived for the county.

Criminal Notes.

G. Smith paid Recorder Prince yesterday a fine of $15, for disturbing the peace.

A warrant was issued by Justice of the Peace Hogue yesterday for the arrest of George Winter, on a charge of defrauding the Grand Central hotel out of a $30 board bill. Winter took the train at noon yesterday for Ogden, and a telegram was sent on ahead of him to have him arrested before he got to Lathrop.

Lyon-Colwell.

Miss Maria C. Lyon and James O. Colwell were joined in the bonds of matrimony at the Presbyterian Church yesterday morning, Rev. Philo F. Phelps officiating. The couple will spend their honeymoon on the coast.

SUNDAY'S SERMONS.

The Cream of Fresno Pulpit Discourses.

FOOD FOR CHRISTIAN THOUGHT.

Recommendations Making the Way Easier to Lead a Better Life.

From the Daily of Tuesday

Rev. E. G. Chaddock delivered an interesting sermon at the Congregational church last Sunday.

"How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?"—Heb. 2:3.

Mr. Chaddock said that Nature is unfriendly to sins of neglect. Nature is established upon an order of activity, and there is a law of degeneracy relating to that which is neglected, and those who neglect. It is a law of physical and also spiritual nature. Whatever is neglected suffers depletion. The flower that, with cultivation in the garden, reveals a wonderful wealth of coloring and a marvelous diversity in form, when suffering neglect changes rapidly for the worse, taking on with the change an altogether inferior type. In a similar way the quality of spiritual life under neglect is diminished. The soul's perceptions are dwarfed, the affections lose their tensity, and it becomes less and less disposed to seek after God.

THE REMEDY.

The principal force to counteract this tendency to moral and spiritual decay is the system of grace referred to in the text, as "the so great salvation." This is the true, the proper corrective of the decay of the soul.

There is no other form that can meet the soul's demand. There is no other name given under Heaven among men by which we must be saved. To the inquiry, then, "How shall we escape," etc. the answer must be, there is no way. The degeneracy must go on. The soul must sink down. Whatever our judgment concerning such an order, we must recognize the fact that such an order exists; that it exists both for those who know the law and those who are ignorant of it.

And here is the hopelessness of the case of the heathen: That sin is under this law, and without the knowledge of that which will result or of the power that may give release; and while there is an added guilt in those who know the deliverance, and do not avail themselves of it, there is an added hope that at some time they will; that with a quickened intellect they may some time have a quickened heart.

The speaker urged this wretched condition of the heathen as a chief argument for vigorous effort in the interest of missions that have for their aim the making manifest this law of the soul's decay, and the one great means of rescue from it.

At the Baptist Church.

The following is a synopsis of Rev. H. G. DeWitt's sermon at the Baptist Church:

Christ was the substance of the old Scripture as much as of the new. The Bible is the word of Christ, which should dwell in us richly."

The prophecies, promises, ordinances and sacrifices were anticipated by, included in or growing out of the revelation of the son of God.

It was Jesus of Nazereth, of whom Moses in the law and the prophets did write. With this thought, prominent before the mind, the Old Testament would assume new interest, beauty and excellence.

I am told that there is a point in the upper air where all sounds harmonize. The rattle of the passing car, the roll of the drum, the blast of the trumpet, the wail of an infant, the sigh of the destitute and the groan of the sorrowing, all blend in the voice of music.

It was on the Mount of Transfiguration, with Moses and Elias, that all the dispensations of the past harmonized amid the unveiled glory of the true Messiah.

HARMONY AND GRACE.

Common earth may change to oriental ruby, topax, amethyst, sapphire and emerald, common sand changes to jasper and opal—the dusty charcoal to the brilliant diamond.

So the types and shadows, with bleeding beast and smoking altar and all the mysticism of Hebraistic thought, to the transcendent glory witnessed upon the height of Libor. Moses the representative of all law, reaching back to the most ancient of days, lays his broken rod at the feet of the world's Redeemer and confesses that Sinai, with thunder, fire, smoke and earthquake, was only the shadow of the substance there revealed; that the sprinkling of the blood upon the lintels and the door posts, in the night of the Pass-over, was a lively type of Him, whose decease at Jerusalem they were now to consider.

Elias, as the representative of the prophetic dispensation, was there to lay down his mantle and confess that Mt. Carmel, with its great offering consumed by the fire that fell out of Heaven, was a type of him, whose glory they there beheld. Each lay down the seal of their office and the oath of their long continued commission at the end of that covenant which God made with Israel, with its seal of circumcision, Sabbath observance and Jewish rites.

The shadow was no longer to be continued, because the substance had appeared—no more pictures to be hung in the gallery of the world, since the original could be looked upon with the unaided eye. The glory of the old was ended in the glory that excelleth. When at last the sun arose in the splendor of the morning every star had vanished out of sight. Prophesy had far back told of this event, when the old covenant was finished and the new began. Jeremiah 31: 31, 32. The fulfillment of this prophesy is recorded in II Corinthians, 3: 3. All of importance to us that belonged to the ancient decalogue had already been transferred to the new covenant, and formulated into new and condensed expression, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul and with all thy might, and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law the prophets. Matthew 22: 37-40."

Fifty times in the New Testament is the substance of this first great command repeated. Over and over many times is the second urged, but no where is the Jewish Sabbath recognized by any law of the new covenant, but we are commanded to "Let no man, therefore, judge you in meat or in drink, or in respect of an holy day, or of the new moon, or of the Sabbath days, which are a shadow of things to come but the body is Christ." Col. 2: 16-17. Why then should any take a leap across the chasm of centuries and ages to revise the customs and rites of a shadowy period that is forever past.

It was in this way that Mormonism confined its converts and held in ignorance and bondage its adherents. Nearly every gross religious error has sought to take its disciples back to rites and ceremonies that have been long since abolished. The Old Testament was but a kindergarten. The age has grown out of the infancy of the past and graduated into a higher school of living, vital, truth. The rest day is founded on the laws that govern our being, planted in the physical necessities of the race.

The mount of Transfiguration draws a line across the ages, the old is buried with the past, the new is living with the present and the future. The latter is more glorious than the former as the mount of Transfiguration was more glorious than the fire and smoke and earthquake of Sinai. A few moments later and they were alone with Christ upon the mount. Our race is alone with Christ to-day, the last and only hope of a sorrowing world.

At the Presbyterian Church.

The large audience room of the Presbyterian church was a pleasant retreat Sabbath morning, and the interest in the services of the church were scarcely affected by the heat of the day. The Sabbath school has been steadily growing in numbers and interest for some time, which is but a natural result of the efficient work of C. C. Stevenson, its capable superintendent, and the faithfulness of his noble band of teachers. A new feature in the work of this church is the organization of a society entitled "The King's Daughters," composed of the young ladies of the church, who, with willing hands and winning ways, are vieing together to see what and how much they can do each day "In His Name" (which is their motto) to brighten this old world. They meet each Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Beside the regular home and foreign missionary societies of the church there is a ladies weekly social prayer circle, which meets every Friday at 3:30 p. m., and is of much interest to its participants.

The regular mid-week meeting of the church Wednesday evening will soon have to move out from the Sunday school room into the regular audience room if it grows much larger. The Christian Endeavor society of this church is a live organization and well maintained. It is to give a social next Friday evening, to which all the young people of the congregation are cordially invited, hoping thereby to become better acquainted among themselves. The church feels indebted to Miss Maud Berry, who has added to the choir her rich, fine voice during her stay here.

The pastor is preaching at present a series of sermons upon "Man's Debt to Brother Man." He began his discourse Sabbath evening by saying, "It has been the glory of the Christian's gospel that it has been the world's great leveler, but it always levels up, and not down. It looks upon every man as standing before an impartial God, who takes no note of rags or silks. God don't care what a man or woman wears, neither do I; neither does any true Christian. A woman might be covered with jewels from her crown down, and the only thing that would catch the eye of God would be the jewel of a Christ-like heart and character. Do you think Jesus ever counted the jewels on a woman's hand? or looked up a man's bank account before he took his measure?" But we have not the manuscript, and our plan does not permit the publication of the sermon, however interesting. Those who are interested in this line of study, "Man's Debt to Brother Man," are invited to hear the remaining discourses upon the topic.

ACTION SUGGESTED.

A Correspondent's Opinion on the Railroad Agitation.

SCANDINAVIAN COLONY, May 24th, 1890.

—EDITOR REPUBLICAN: You certainly show a commendable zeal to further the interests of Fresno city and county by interviewing our citizens and soliciting their opinion as to the best mode of enhancing our prosperity. Nor can it be denied that most of these views are highly sensible and to the point; but, Mr. Editor, what good will all these plans do, as long as they remain mere plans? One deer is worth a hundred talkers, and I cannot help thinking that we have too many talkers and too few doers. We are informed that we need a neighboring mountain resort, and a railway to take us there; but the parties informing us of this undeniable truth, instead of staying at home one summer and devoting the money and time thus saved to the building of both the road and resort, prefer their individual comfort to the public good. It is only by rising above our own selfish wants and indulgence that we can show true public spirit. Do not say: "You yourself are a mere talker; why do you not come to the front and inspire the others by your example?" In reply I say: I have lost my eye-sight, and am therefore incapacitated for any leadership; but send your agent around and we shall show that we are doers as well as talkers. We hear that we need factories to employ such of our men as find work only during the busy season of harvest. We are told that the mountains contain vast stores of fuel and other material necessary for industrial enterprises. This also is very true; but it is equally true that these supplies are inaccessible unless we build a railroad to the region where the treasures lie buried in the ground. In short, all these schemes, plans and speculations point to a railroad to the mountains as the first, prime, and indispensible motor in the development of Fresno's prosperity. Let me hope, then, in the name of common sense, in the name of pluck and enterprise, in the name of public spirit, that the talk about building the road will cease and that immediate action for the execution of the scheme be inaugurated. The proverb says: "Where there is a will, there is a way." Very well, let us give an illustration of this backneyed but indisputable truism, and show California that we can back our words with our deeds, even though the work demand the bringing of numerous and trying sacrifices.

RUD. LEONHART SR.

P. S. Since writing the above I learned from your columns, with sincere gratification that there are other people, besides myself, who think that the time for action has come. Let us keep the ball rolling, and let us, above all things, make this road the work of the people, and not only our capitalists. Make the shares small enough for even the poor to show their public spirit and let us use the carnings of the road, not for the aggrandisment of the rich, but for the benefit and in the interest of the entire population.

DANIEL MCLAUGHLIN.

His Reply to Mr. Harding's Recent Communication.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: I notice the communication from Mr. Harding in your issue of May 25th in which he denies being the author of a certain communication in the Expositor of May 21st. This may be true, but Mr. Harding must learn to tell the truth on other matters or I cannot consent to remain his venerable friend as he so feelingly expressed it. His first statement that I have asserted that we need somebody cheap costing about $600, is utterly false. He evidently got the idea from remarks made by Mr. O. B. Olufs, at the time a school trustees. Mr. Olufs thought that another room costing about $600 would be sufficient to hold the scholars expected in our district.

Mr. Olufs still thinks that the voting of $4500 bonds would be extravagant. Two years ago the school trustees proposed to make an addition of forty feet to the west end of one schoolhouse; and to divide the schoolhouse into two rooms, which proposition I voted for. After the tax was voted, the trustees ordered an addition of only twenty-four feet, which was built, leaving our schoolhouse, as I before stated in a communication to the Expositor, too large for one class and too small for two.

Last year a tax was asked for, to build a high-board fence about the school premises, and to build a porch on the schoolhouse. This I thought was unnecessary and I used my arguments and influence to defeat the tax. By defeating this proposition I maintain that the citizens of Oleander were saved the amount of $850, the appropriation asked for. This amount would have been wasted, as the fence and porch asked for would have been unnecessary.

I am for improvement but not a reckless waste.

DANIEL MCLAUGHLIN.

OLEANDER, May 26, 1890.

ALMOST A MURDER.

Mrs. Nettie Lewis Beaten by an Ex-Convict.

STRUCK WITH A REVOLVER

And While Lying Prostrate Is Kicked Into Insensibility.

From the Daily of Tuesday

A brutal assault was made last Sunday night by Al Hulse, an ex-convict, upon Mrs. Nettie Lewis, who resides on Ventura street, between I and Front.

The ruffian left his victim bleeding and insensible and made his escape.

Officer Smith was informed shortly afterwards of what had happened, and immediately went in a hack to Recorder Prince's residence and brought him to the bedside of the woman whom he supposed to be dying.

She told the recorder that Hulse engaged a room in her house a short time ago and had refused to pay his room rent. He also smoked opium in his apartment, and this being offensive to Mrs. Lewis, she forbade it. This incensed him and he struck her twice and knocked her down. He was not yet satisfied, but seized a hammer and dealt her a stunning blow on the head with it. He followed this up by drawing a revolver and beating her with it. He knocked her down again, and while she was lying prostrate he kicked her in the stomach, inflicting serious injuries.

When leaving the house he threatened to kill her if she prosecuted his arrest.

Several years ago Hulse was one of a party of ruffians who shot and killed a Portuguese in a dancehouse in Merced. He served a term in San Quentin for the crime.

The sheriffs throughout the valley have been telegraphed to arrest Hulse on a charge of assault to murder.

NOTES FROM OLEANDER.

A Baseball Game, the Fruit-Dryer and School Bonds.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

OLEANDER, May 26, 1890.

The Curtis Fruit company have rented the North dryer, and will occupy both dryers during the fruit season.

The ball given last Saturday night for Clark's benefit was poorly attended, owing to the heat of the evening. A very enjoyable night was spent.

The Oleander baseball club crossed bats with the Selma nine last Sunday at Fowler. The game was for $50 aside, and was easily won by the Oleanders by a score of 21 to 18.

Rev. J. H. White, grand lecturer of the I. O. G. T., will deliver a lecture in the Oleander schoolhouse Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Admission free. All are welcome.

Tuesday, the 27th, is the date of the voting on the issuance of $4500 bonds on the Oleander school district, to build an addition to the present schoolhouse. The election promises to be interesting, as the community is about equally divided. All agree that the school accommodations are insufficient, but object, as well they might, to spending $4500 of the people's money in putting an addition to the present building, which, if done, will be an everlasting eyesore to the Oleander school district. Why not make the present building two stories, thus making it double its present capacity, save $2500, and have a school-building to be proud of?

CITIZEN.

ACCIDENTALLY POISONED.

A Two-Year-Old Boy Swallows Strychnine Left Within Reach.

The sad death by strychnine of Harry Humphreys, the two-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Humphreys, at their home near Toll House, occurred last Sunday morning.

Mr. Humphrey is the owner of a large ranch infested with squirrels. Last week he concluded to get rid of the troublesome pests by administering strychnine on wheat. On the morning named he and several others, among whom was little Harry, went into the kitchen where Mr. Humphreys dissolved the poison.

Upon finishing the work all present, with the exception of the child, left the room and went to the front porch, leaving a quantity of the deadly liquid in a bottle on a table thoughtlessly within reach of the little fellow.

A moment later the child came running out of the room coughing and spitting and fell in a spasm. He had swallowed the poison. Convulsion rapidly followed convulsion, and notwithstanding antidotes were promptly given the sufferer expired within ten minutes. The funeral took place yesterday.

FOR ART'S SAKE.

Successful Organization of an Art Circle Last Night.

A meeting was held yesterday evening at the residence of Mrs. W. T. Shelton, on O street, for the purpose of organizing a society to be known as the Fresno art circle. The object of the society is the mutual improvement of its members in art.

Mrs. Shelton was called to preside, and after stating the object of the meeting, gave a short talk on the history of art.

A permanent organization was effected with Mrs. Shelton as president, Mrs. Molloy as vice-president, Mrs. Wainwright secretary and Mrs. Featherstone treasurer.

After refreshments and music the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place two weeks hence. Those present were: Miss Jane L. Connor, Mrs. M. L. Waller, Mrs. J. B. Kirk, Mrs. Jennie Caldwell, Mrs. I. Molloy, Mrs. M. E. Featherstone, Mrs. M. C. Shelton, Mrs. M. A. Wainwright and Mrs. I. Harris.

New Baseball Grounds.

Baseball, which has been languishing since the departure of Manager B. F. Young, is now beginning to awake. About a week ago a movement was set on foot to get subscriptions to support a first-class club here, and to have the games played at the fair grounds, but that location in the hot summer was considered to be too far out of town, and not otherwise convenient on account of the cramped nature of street car facilities and the rate of fare—10 cents each way—and the effort was abandoned. Since then E. Austin, C. M. Berry, Ed F. Winchell and others have taken the matter in hand, and have begun negotiations with O. J. Woodward to prepare baseball grounds at the junction of Belmont and Blackstone avenues, on the 5 cent street car line. They have started a subscription list, and the prospects are favorable that Fresno will have plenty of baseball during this summer.

A Thriving Colonist.

H. Larsen of East Avenue, Washington Colony, has a forty-acre lot that is a model of the colony system. A large irrigating ditch runs in front of his place and waters a beautiful avenue of fruit trees laden with fruit. To the right is a patch of alfalfa and some raisin vines in a high state of cultivation. His elegant new residence is sheltered in a grove of trees. The house contains six rooms with bath and other modern conveniences.

George Rupert Arrested.

George Rupert was arrested by Policeman Anderson last night on a charge of battery preferred by Charles Gilson. Gilson alleges that Rupert sent to the fire engine-house for him to come to Rupert's saloon, and that when he appeared Rupert struck him violently on the head with a beer glass. Rupert will be tried before Recorder Prince this morning.

TEMPERANCE COLONY.

Picnics and Other Doings in That Arcadian Spot.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

TEMPERANCE COLONY, May 27.—An old-time social party was given in the schoolhouse last Friday evening, with many dancers from Fresno and Sanger in attendance. The Sanger band furnished excellent music.

There was a picnic on Fancher creek at the Hobbon bulkhead, in the cool, refreshing shade of the willows, on Thursday last. The picnickers spent the day in a jovial, old-fashioned way, with ice cream, liquid refreshments, singing, music and speech-making. The party included Judge Wallace of San Francisco and lady and gentlemen friends. One rotund gentleman, who resembled a Chicago alderman, and who seemed almost too full for utterance, advised his party to say their prayers before crossing the bridge.

The mill men are preparing to take possession of their business on Pine Ridge very soon, as the heavy snow is fast disappearing from the mountains.

A railroad to the mountains is greatly desired by all the valley people.

Miss Clara Southworth has been appointed recess marshal for this school district, and is filling the office with satisfaction.

R. S. Mulholland is improving his residence, by building an addition and an all-around porch. An accident befell his carpenter, Mr. Steinwand, who fell from a scaffold, and, it is feared, fractured two of his ribs.

ANON.

POPE CAUGHT.

The Man Who Eloped With Miss Moffett of Visalia.

Early this morning Sheriff Overall of Tulare county, assisted by Deputy Constable Woodward, arrested Frank Pope at the residence of A. McDowell, in this place, says the Selma Irrigator. Pope is the man who eloped some time since with the young daughter of a Mr. Moffett of Visalia. Mr. Moffett immediately got out a warrant for Pope's arrest, but he made his escape into the Sierra Nevadas and succeeded in keeping his exact whereabouts unknown for some time.

Sheriff Overall, however, has vigilantly hunted him, and on Thursday got close after him, keeping up the chase till he succeeded in his arrest as above stated. Pope and his wife worked three days of last week for Watson, on the Dr. Perry ranch, three miles from town. Sheriff Overall took the young man to Visalia this morning, where Pope will be dealt with by the courts of that place.

The couple had done all their traveling on foot and were destitute of anything except a pair of blankets.

TAXATION OF CAPITAL STOCK.

A Decision of Much Interest by the Court of Appeals.

The decision of the court of appeals reported recently from Albany in regard to the suit of the state against the Delaware and Hudson canal company was received here with much interest by those who have watched the case. The question tried grew out of an agreement between the canal company and the state to test the mooted point as to whether the canal company should be taxed upon the valuation of its capital stock at par or at its market value.

The statute provides, literally interpreted, that when a corporation pays 6 or more per cent dividends it shall pay a tax of 1½ mills upon the par value of its capital stock, but when it pays less than 6 per cent dividends, it shall pay a tax at the rate of 1½ mills upon the actual market value of the stock.

The rule has not generally been questioned, but in the year 1888 the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's dividends were slightly under 6 per cent. The tax on their capital stock was accordingly based upon the market value of that stock instead of upon its par value, and the company found itself in the rather curious position of being obliged to pay a bigger tax by about $2000 than if it had made a larger dividend. In other words, its tax bill was $21,456 41, when, if it had declared a 6 per cent dividend, and had on hand so much less cash, its tax would have been only $19,477.50.

This state of things seemed to be contrary to the spirit of the law, and the case was accordingly taken to court, David Willcox, of Bristow, Post & Opdyke, appearing for the canal company. The court of appeals yesterday decided against the company, thus sustaining the letter of the statute and the opinion of the lower court.

So much importance has been attached, however, to the further removal of any misunderstanding or injustice in regard to the administration of the law that a new law is before the legislature making all future taxation of such corporations to be assessed on the market value of the stock.—N. Y. Times.

"EVERYBODY'S FRIEND."

An Excellent Musicale and Comedy Entertainment for Charity.

Under the auspices of the ladies of the Catholic aid society a musicale, followed by the three-act comedy entitled "Everybody's Friend," will be given on Monday, June 2d, at Riggs theatre. The proceeds will be devoted to the relief of the deserving poor. The object is a good one, and well worthy of liberal patronage, and will no doubt meet with the success it so justly deserves. Admission to all parts of the house 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Chisholm & Jones', Burks & Monroe's drug store, Ed F. Winchell & Co.'s clothing store. There will be no reserved seats, those coming first may take their choice. The curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

The following is the program for the musicale:

Trio—"Cheerfulness".....Gumbert
Mrs. A. J. Pollar, Misses Gertie Wilson and Katie Bathls.
Vocal Solo.....Selected
Mrs. F. L. Hoxie.
Duett—"Hunter's Song".....Eucken
Mrs. O. L. Hoxie and Miss Katie Bathls.
Vocal Solo.....Selected
Miss Lizzie Foin.
Vocal Solo.....Miss Katie Bathls
Double Quartette.....Invitation to the Dance
Misses Jennie T. A. Kirk, O. L. Hoxie, Misses Lizzie Foin, Lenin Duquesne, Messrs. F. B. Poole, M. Borphure, Zeiler and Dr. Filipps.
Solo.....Selected
Miss Ratledge.

Cast of characters in "Everybody's Friend:"

Mrs. Featherly.....Miss Gussie Trowbridge
Mrs. Scandalova.....Miss Lena Hiller
Miss Wellington De Boots.....Miss M. L. Bathls
Fanny.....Miss Alice Fleming
Cook.....Miss C. F. Bathls
Mr. Featherly.....Judge B. R. Prince
Mr. Icebrook.....Lt. Freeman, U. S. A.
Major Wellington De Boots.....Ed F. Winchell
Trap.....W. C. Abbey
Gardener.....Jarvis Streeter
Dutchman.....C. Foin

Mrs. D. B. Berry and daughter, Miss Iza May, of Springfield, Mo., who have been visiting the former's sister, Mrs. W. T. Maupin, for several months, will leave on this morning's express for their home. They will be accompanied as far as Kansas City by Mrs. Charles Woolford, who is on her way to her home in Fulton, Mo.

The marriage of Miss Ella Goddard to G. W. Haber took place last evening in the Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Merced and K streets, before many invited guests. Rev. J. C. Jordan of Bakersfield officiated. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the groom's brother, F. J. Haber, which was largely attended.

THE COCOONERY.

Mitrovich & Johnson Will Have 500 Pounds of Silk.

A PLEASANT, LIGHT INDUSTRY.

Seventeen Families in the Colonies Are Engaged Successfully in Silk Culture.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The Meade packing-house, where last fall stood trays and sweat boxes filled with raisins, and which resounded with the noise of hammers fastening down the raisin boxes, and with the whirr of steamers and the buzz of voices of hundreds of women and girls, now resembles a leafy arbor.

The whole of the interior is filled with tables covered with green mulberry leaves and uncountable thousands of feeding, ash-colored worms.

Barefooted boys with watering-pots walk up and down the aisles sprinkling the floor, to keep the air moist, so that the leaves may not dry and become hard and brittle before the silk worms can devour them.

STRIPPING THE BRANCHES.

In one corner of the room are half a dozen girls and little boys almost covered out of sight in a big pile of mulberry branches, clipping the leaves off and putting them into big baskets to be afterwards spread in loose layers on top of the wriggling masses of worms on the tables.

WEAVING THE GOLDEN WEB.

The scene is singularly impressive and quiet. There is no whirr or rumble of machinery to distract the attention or to disturb the thoughts of the student of sericulture. On the edges of about one half the number of tables leaves of the fan-palm, broom-corn, bamboo and mulberry brush have been fastened, and climbing upon these after leaving the layer of mulberry leaves on the table may be seen the full-grown silk worm, from two to three inches long. The worms find two points about an inch or so apart, and from point to point they spin a downy web, like that of a spider, and having thus fastened themselves securely, they proceed to spin the web around themselves until they are imprisoned alive in a tomb of silk very like a fat peanut in shape and of various hues, from a pale cream to a rich golden.

Upon the brush already mentioned may be studied the cocoons in all stages of development. Here may be seen a worm enclosed in a gauzy veil, through which the movement of the worm in spinning may be plainly viewed.

THE PLOT THICKENS.

Gradually the veil thickens and in a few hours nothing can be seen but the peanut like cocoon of silk that will be woven into a fabric for a lion from dress for some one of the daughters of the Four Hundred of New York or San Francisco.

By the middle of next week it is expected that the brush will be covered thick with cocoons, and it will be an interesting spectacle for the visitors.

In about six weeks after the cocoons have been formed the imprisoned chrysalis changes into a moth, which eats its way through the silk, flies about for a while and deposits its eggs, which are again hatched into silk worms, which again gorge themselves on mulberry leaves, spin their cocoons, turn into moths again and lay more eggs.

Thus the silk worm is immortal and eternal, or a type of the eternal, under the proper environments passing through the ceaseless cycles of unchanging change.

A SHORT SEASON.

Messrs. Mitrovich & Johnson, the enterprising firm who have established this interesting branch of industry here, began about a month ago. Mr. Johnson is an attache of the packing-house, and his employers gave him the use of the establishment in which to make the experiment of producing cocoons. Mr. Mitrovich received some importations of eggs from Dalmatia, Japan, Italy and other silk countries for the purpose of ascertaining which ones would thrive best in the climate of Fresno. They were hatched here, and but very few were lost by disease, although the cool nights in the early part of this month kept their growth back considerably.

"We have about 100 tables here," said Mr. Johnson to a REPUBLICAN reporter, "but it would be impossible to tell you how many worms we have. We only know that we had so many pounds of eggs, but as these eggs are very minute it would not pay to spend a month or so in counting them."

"How long does it take from the time the egg is hatched until the cocoon is made?" was asked.

"About six weeks. Then the cocoons are ready to be reeled off and manufactured into silk cloth or thread. Within six weeks after the cocoons have been formed they must be spread in the hot sunshine so as to stifle the crysalis within, otherwise the moth would cut through the silk and render the cocoon practically worthless. Sometimes boiling water or a jet of steam is used for the same purpose."

THE PROCEEDS.

"What do you expect will be your output, and its value?" was asked.

"About 500 pounds of cocoons, which will bring in the market from $1 to $1.40 per pound. From $500 to $700 for six weeks' work. The price varies, because of the difference in the quality of the silk. The cream colored cocoons are the best and highest priced and the pale white are the least valuable. But our expenses have been heavy. We have five men with two teams engaged in gathering mulberry leaves in the colonies, and we have twelve hands employed here to strip the leaves and attend to the worms. It is not a very lucrative business when conduc

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

T. C. JUDKINS.

TERMS:

For Annum in Advance, ... $2.50
Six Months, " $1.50
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890.

GIVEN AWAY.

THE REPUBLICAN now has in hand five hundred copies of a most valuable work, "Our Family Physician." One copy of this book, which contains 550 pages will be given free to each new subscriber to the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN who sends in his or her name, accompanied by $2 00, the regular subscription price of the paper for one year.

Any person who is at present a subscriber to the DAILY or WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, and who will secure and send a new name, accompanied by a year's subscription, will be given a copy of "Our Family Physician" as a premium, but in this case a copy of the work will not be sent to the new subscriber. When the book is to be sent by mail 15 cents additional to pay for postage should accompany the order.

"Our Family Physician," by H. S. Stout, M. D., is a plain, practical and reliable guide, designed for use by people who have not made the practice of medicine a study or a business, and who are not supposed to be familiar with technical phrases and names, but want information stated in plain English. It gives, separately, with every disease, the treatment prescribed by each of the "schools," and full and explicit directions for nursing the sick, preparation of food for the sick, etc.

This work differs from all others in this: In it, in a separate department (see page 524), the characteristic symptoms of the various diseases are so arranged and classified that any person of ordinary intelligence can, by consulting this "Table of symptoms," recognize a disease when it presents itself, and, by following the directions given in the body of the book, may treat it as successfully as a physician could. This book alone is worth a year's subscription to THE REPUBLICAN. Call at this office and examine it carefully.

THE SCHOOLS CLOSE.

Youthful Minds May Lie Fallow Till September.

The term of the city schools closed yesterday, and the pupils will enjoy a vacation until September 1st.

The regular school work was continued up to the usual time of day for closing, and was interrupted in the afternoon only by the conferring of certificates of promotion. These certificates were presented in person by members of the school board. Frank Laning performed this agreeable office in the C-street school, T. J. Kirk at the High school and Colin Chisholm at the Central school. Beyond this there were no special exercises.

Before dismissing the high school Professor Heaton summoned all the pupils, including those of the eighth grade, to assemble in the main hall, where School Trustee Kirk complimented them on the excellent work that the high school pupils had done this year.

C. E. Bolton, the traveler and lecturer, visited the schools a day or two ago, and said that they were as well organized and disciplined and as efficient as any other public schools in the United States. He was particularly struck with the neatness and cleanliness of the playgrounds of the Fresno schools.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

An Envelope Makes the Complete Circuit in Fifty-Eight Days.

Herbert E. Kelley, a student at the Stockton Business college, has sent a letter around the world in fifty-eight days. He mailed the missive from Ceres on the 30th of last March while he was visiting near that town. It was directed to the postmaster at Constantinople, who, upon opening the envelope, found the necessary stamps inclosed and a note requesting him to redirect the envelope to Mr. Kelley at Stockton by way of Hongkong and San Francisco. It arrived here yesterday. The postmarks show that the envelope reached Constantinople on April 18th and Suez on May 4th.—Stockton Mail.

A Dangerous Canal Crossing.

John D. Kellett, just in from Sanger, reports that the crossing of the canal, near the brick kiln east of Sanger, is in a most dangerous condition. In attempting to cross there yesterday one of his horses, valued at $200, was drowned. Mr. Kellett and his sister came near being drowned in attempting to reach the bank. This is said to be the spot where a Chinaman was drowned about a month ago while attempting to cross.

The bottom of the canal has apparently dropped out, the water being about six feet deep and running swiftly. A public notice should be posted of the dangerous condition of this crossing.

Water is Valuable.

Water is not valued in this county as it is in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. There are many tracts in the foothills, ranging in size from one to twenty acres, where water for irrigation could be had from adjacent springs. The land is suitable for fruit and vine growing, and in many instances oranges could be raised. Where like opportunities exist in Southern California the water is brought out by tunnels and flumes, and ten acres of fruit land is thus made to produce more than the remaining one hundred and fifty.

Fire Near Kingsburg.

On last Sunday night the residence of a Mr. Danielson, living near Kingsburg, was destroyed by fire while the family was at church. The house, and all its contents, was a total loss, there being no insurance. The value of the house and contents was $1500. In regard to the origin of the fire, it is thought that the house was first robbed and then fired, as there was some valuable jewelry of which no trace can be found in the debris.

Slight derangements of the stomach and bowels may often be corrected by taking only one of Ayer's Pills. Through not having the Pills at hand, your disorder increases, and a regular fit of sickness follows. "For the want of a nail, the shoe was lost," etc.

q THAT HACKING COUGH can be promptly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Webster Bros. *

MEMORIAL DAY.

It Will Be Well Celebrated in Fresno.

BUSINESS HOUSES TO CLOSE.

Program of the Parade and of the Exercises in Riggs Theater in the Afternoon.

Memorial day will be appropriately celebrated in this city by Atlanta Post, G. A. R., by Companies C and F of the National Guard and by the citizens generally. The leading firms will close their places of business at noon and the day will be a half holiday for hard-worked clerks.

THE PROGRAM.

The parade will form on the railroad reservation at 9:45 a. m., the right resting on Tulare street in the following order:

1—Marshal of the Day, C. L. Walter, Aids J. M. Donahoo and L. I. Dixon.
2—Park Band.
3—Mounted staff officers of the National Guard.
4—Company C and F, Fifth Regiment, N. G. C.
5—Board of Trustees in carriages.
6—Fire Department.
7—G. A. R. of the Day.
8—National Guard of the Republic.
9—Ladies of the Relief Corps.
10—Forty-two little girls representing each State in the Union.

The line of march will be as follows: Tulare to K, K to Mariposa, Mariposa to I, I to Fresno, Fresno to J, thence to Riggs theater, where the order of exercises will be given:

EXERCISES.

1—Overture ..... By the Band
2—Prayer by the Chaplain ..... A. B. Morrison
3—Song, solo ..... "The Flag that Leads Us On"
Simple Aid Hatch ..... Miss Kitty Ola Gwin
4—Introductory remarks ..... Commander Hayward
5—Tribute of the States to the Union as Read.
6—Song, "Let Us Be Led" ..... MSS. by
Music by Mrs. T. J. Kirk, Prof. Daniels and F. D. Huber.
7—Address ..... Dr. Chester Rowell
8—Song, "Star Spangled Banner" ..... Miss Maud Berry
With violin accompaniment, Al Bonnemann
9—Recitation ..... Miss Daisy Fogg
10—Song, "Peace Perfect" ..... The Quartet
11—Benediction ..... C. W. Gundy
12—Benediction.

At 3 o'clock all old soldiers and all citizens are earnestly requested to assemble at the theater, from which place the march to the cemetery starts for the purpose of decorating the graves of our honored dead.

PLACES OF BUSINESS TO CLOSE.

The following named firms have agreed to close their places of business today at noon: Kutner, Goldstein & Co., Louis Einstein & Co., Kirk & Olney, C. W. De Long, Donahoo, Emmons & Co., H. C. Warner, Witham & Monroe, Sachs & Heringhi, Leo F. Winchell, Chisholm & Jones, Birkhead J. Dow, B. T. Scott, J. T. Weaver, A. Warmerdam, J. E. Brown, Bedford Bros., McConnell & Hogue, George A. Smith, Thomas Yost, E. S. Clarke, A. F. Baker, Gordan Bros., Barrett, Hicks & Co., R. E. Beckwith, Hart & Levy, Paul Borchardt, A. J. Wiener, Dyer Bros., R. Ruben & Son, Herman Levy, J. Poheim, the Chicago Furnishing Store.

Logan's Original Order.

The following is a verbatim copy of the original order by General John A. Logan setting apart May 30th as Memorial Day:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1868.

General Order No. 11.

1. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in the defence of the country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to secure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the rerelle of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths, the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time testify to the present, or to the coming generations, that we have forgotten, as a people, the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us then at the time appointed gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us, in this solemn presence, renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, a sacred trust upon a nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

2. It is the purpose of the commander-in-chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

3. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By command of JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander-in-Chief.

N. P. CHIPMAN, Adjutant-General.

THE MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

Its Advocates Have Focussed the Project Down to Business.

The finance committee appointed at the railroad meeting last Saturday night have been diligently canvassing the city since that time, and will report the result of their labors at the meeting to-morrow night. Mr. Berry intends to-morrow to go over a part of the proposed route and solicit subscriptions from fruit-growers and farmers, whom the road will directly benefit.

"I want to find out whether the people mean business," said Fulton G. Berry to a reporter yesterday. "We've been talking railroad for the past three years and I propose that this talk must stop and business must begin. If the people want the mountain road they will subscribe, and if they don't mean business I'll wash my hands of the whole affair."

Mr. Berry will start to-morrow morning on his canvass in the country, and he will report the result at the meeting in the evening.

A Wife Beater Arrested.

A stalwart man named William McLaughlin was before Recorder Prince yesterday on two charges, one of vagrancy and one of battery. The prisoner married a woman some time ago, but failed to support her and she fell into a disreputable mode of life. McLaughlin tried to visit her, it is said, for the purpose of getting money from her and beat her. She fled to San Francisco and he was arrested.

He admitted in court yesterday that he had slapped his wife's face, but produced evidence that he worked often enough to keep him outside the pale of the vagrancy act, although he was a persistent hanger-on of disreputable places. The charge of vagrancy was dismissed and his bail was fixed at $25 on the battery charge.

BAILEY KAY LEACH'S PISTOL.

He Is Held for an Assault With a Deadly Weapon.

The examination of Bailey K. Leach, charged with assaulting E. L. Marshall with a pistol in the Fresno Publishing House on K street, on the 19th of last April, took place before Justice Wolcott yesterday.

Colonel P. C. Applinz, the principal witness, testified that he was present at the time of the difficulty, engaged in setting up some business with the bookkeeper. His attention was aroused by loud talk from Leach, who had just stepped into the office, and appeared to be very angry with Marshall, charging him with meddling with Leach's business.

The men then clinched, and Leach received several stinging blows in the face, and was kicked against the wall. Further trouble seemed imminent, when the witness separated the belligerents, but as he did so Leach quickly drew a pistol from his hip pocket and aimed it at Marshall's breast. The witness grasped the weapon just in time to prevent it from being discharged, his thumb being caught under the hammer as it fell.

Leach afterwards went home.

Other evidence was introduced, but did not differ from that already submitted. Leach was held to appear before the Superior Court for trial, with bonds fixed at $1000, which he gave.

FRESNO'S POSTOFFICE.

The Volume of Business Being Done by Postmaster Moody.

Postmaster Moody has received a circular from the postoffice department at Washington calling for an estimate of the volume of business transacted in the Fresno postoffice. The following extract from the circular explains its object:

"The department desires to obtain statistics from every postoffice in the United States, showing the number of pieces and the weight of paid matter, mailed during the seven consecutive days beginning at 12 o'clock on Monday morning, May 5, and ending at 12 o'clock on Monday morning, May 12, 1890. To this end you are hereby instructed to take a careful and accurate account, and to make a record thereof, of all the matter mailed at your office during the period specified. The account must be taken and the record kept daily under the different heads set forth in the inclosed blank form of report; and when the period is ended you will enter the week's total of each item, by number of pieces, weight and amount of postage, in the spaces provided in the report, sign and promptly mail same to the department in the inclosed envelope addressed to the postmaster-general."

Postmaster Moody has complied with the instructions of the circular, and the following is the result:

First-class matter—Mail letters 2294, drop letters 972; postage $215.21.

Sealed parcels mail, 6; postal cards, 535; local postal cards, 480.

Second-class matter—Mailed by publishers and news agents to other offices, 1953 packages; weeklies, 100; mailed by publishers and news agents in the county free, 918. Transient newspapers, etc., 520 packages.

Third-class matter—Packages mailed to other offices, 1536; deposits for local delivery, 168. Seeds, scions, roots, etc., 4.

Fourth-class matter—Mailed to other offices, 88 packages; for local delivery, 1.

Foreign matter—Letters, 221; all other foreign matter, 50.

Official matter, free—Letters enclosed in free penalty envelopes, 158; other free penalty official matter, 14.

Miscellaneous—Postage due, $1.61; special delivery amount, $9; amount of registry fees, $6.40; official matter registered postoffice department, $5. Total amount of postage, $294.81.

REGISTERING ON AFFIDAVITS.

A Test Case to Change the Custom of the County Clerk.

It has been the custom heretofore for the county clerk to refuse to register voters on affidavits of notaries public unless the voters present the affidavits in person. This has been found to work a hardship on voters in the country who cannot, oftentimes, spare the time to come to Fresno, and it is understood that a test case will be made shortly to oblige the clerk to accept such affidavits without the presence of the voter.

A well known Democratic lawyer told a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday that the law provides that a citizen may go before a notary public, or other officer authorized to administer oaths, and make affidavit to the necessary facts showing that he is entitled to registration. Then the county clerk, when this affidavit is presented, must enroll the name of the voter on the great register.

"The county clerk has no right to demand the voter's presence before him," said the lawyer. "The jurat and the seal of the notary, or the person administering the oath, is sufficient evidence. Such is the practice in other counties of this state."

Delano Jottings.

DELANO, Cal., May 20th.

There was quite a rainfall yesterday.

The gold fever is visiting us again, several rich leads of gold quartz having been discovered in the Blue mountains this year.

Irrigation is now the topic of conversation.

R. C. Langley and wife of San Francisco are stopping in town a few days.

O. B. Kimberlin of Poso shipped a carload of wheat from here to-day.

Joseph Tyle came in from White river last night.

D. W. Trover of Santa Cruz was in town to-day.

The thermometer is averaging 90 degrees nowadays, an agreeable change.

PROGRESS.

Surveyor's Plats.

County Surveyor Bedford is doing much toward bringing order out of chaos in his office. Ever since the office of county surveyor has been established no books or plats of the many roads and other important surveys have been kept, the public relying upon the board of supervisors for what information they required. Mr. Bedford has now nearly completed a book record and plats of all the surveys done by him since his inception in office.

A Great California Remedy.

If you have Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Gout, Headache or Toothache, a Sprain or a Bruise, you want to be cured; and if you will use "That Wonderful Liniment," you will certainly be convinced that it is the greatest medicine ever invented. Your enterprising druggists, Baker & Colson, at the Central Drug Store, keep it for sale at 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

Pasture.

Fine alfalfa all the year around, five miles south of Fowler, near Wildflower. Apply to A. A. WEBBER. *

Savages expect to imbibe bravery by drinking the blood of their brave enemies. A more enlightened method of vitalizing the blood is by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It braces up the nerves and gives strength and fortitude to endure the trials of life.

TAPPING THE COAST.

Robert Barton on a Railroad Question.

HE FAVORS PORT HARFORD.

And Explains Mr. Stubbs' Statement That the Railroad Is Not Making Money.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Robert Barton was interviewed yesterday as to his opinion of the suggestion of Mr. Nuthall, published in THE REPUBLICAN, to the effect that Fresno should have a railroad connecting it with Port Harford.

In reply to the leading question, Mr. Barton said: "Mr. Nuthall is right, and in addition, I would suggest that the beginning of such a road should be at Port Harford. Build from there and get all material by water over our own line as we go along inland. Thus we save excessive freight charges, and we are thoroughly independent. Build from Port Harford to Fresno first, then to the mountains, and we cannot make a mistake. It will be one of the grandest paying roads in the country. But it must be capitalized at honest, actual cost. I will take the contract to build and equip as good a broad-gauge line from Port Harford to the Kings river canyon, via Fresno, as the Southern Pacific, for $30,000 per mile, and at that rate I shall not lack in considerable profit.

THE BASIS.

"The Southern Pacific, I understand, is mortgaged for $40,000 a mile. I do not know on how much more per mile Messrs. Stubbs and Goodman have to figure to make expenses. Mr. Stubbs told us the other day that the road is not making expenses. It would be interesting to know on how much per mile he figures. I reckon it must be about $100,000 per mile for the 206 miles between Fresno and Oakland, judging by the existing tariff schedule of that company.

"The Southern Pacific is certainly not adopting a wise policy towards Fresno, if, as they say, they are anxious to help us in settling the country.

"On an average we pay one-third more for goods imported directly from the east to Fresno than does the San Francisco merchant. This one-third in addition to the through overland charge, is called 'local or Stockton arbitrary,' and it is this fact, no doubt, that keeps the San Francisco, Stockton and Los Angeles merchants from advocating a rival line for Fresno, for it gives the wholesale merchants at these terminals a virtual monopoly of the trade for the San Joaquin valley.

"Seventy-five cents a hundred pounds for all merchandise from San Francisco to Fresno, 206 miles, is enough to stagger a jut thinker. These 206 miles cannot have cost, on an average, $20,000 per mile to build and equip, but we are charged as if it had cost not less than five times that much. The road, as outlined, is the most effectual relief we could have, and with determined and organized effort, can be built speedily.

AN EASY ROUTE.

I am thoroughly familiar with the country about Port Harford. The beach there has no equal anywhere. For summer resorts the people of the San Joaquin could find nothing equal to it in climate and natural beauty on the coast."

Board of Supervisors.

In re petition of Thos. H. Leonard et al for road: The viewers having filed their report therein, and, it appearing therefrom that there are no non-consenting land-owners on the line thereof, that said road runs over government land; therefore it is ordered that said report be, and the same is hereby approved. And it is further ordered that said road be, and the same is hereby declared a public highway sixty feet wide, commencing at a point on the east bank of North Willow creek between William Martin's house and barn, in section 10, township 8 south of range 19 east M. D. B. M., thence northerly according to the plat and field notes of said road on file in the office of the clerk of this board, to the Mariposa county line. And the road master of road district number one is directed to take charge of the same.

The board ordered a continuance of the following road matter until June 3, 1890:

In re petition of Harvey Pickle et al.
In re petition of Fresno Flats and Panoche road.
In re petition of J. E. Whitson et al.
In re petition of W. P. Nelson et al.
In re petition of J. E. Chaplin et al.
In re petition of J. M. Jamison et al.
In re petition of F. G. Berry et al.
In re petition of F. J. Nobles et al.

May 14, 1890.

The board allowed the following claims from road funds:

Jas Green, road work	$ 361 60
W H Marshall, road work	66 75
S W Jones, road work	84 10
W R Armstrong, road work	2 10
W H Thomson, road work	141 75
W T Allen, road work	255 00
H W Cain, road work	18 00
E Remillard, road work	16 00
J B Ward, road work	5 25
W G Woodson, road work	66 75
W G Wood on, road work	26 25
W G Cain Jr, road work	25 60
Isaac Harris, viewer	5 00
R B Johnson, road work	20 10
J C Colman, surveying R	7 00
T Haston, road work	82 71
Sun Ho Kim, road work	360 75
L A Gould, road work	37 50
W E Hart, pub. road work	3 00
Kutner, Goetz in & Co., supplies	1 51
M L Schermerhorn road work	61 70
M J Wade, carpenting	11 03
P Bonelli, road work	25 00
Kutner, Goetz & Co., supplies	64 86
C Bowdish, road work	61 50
H E Burgan, road work	85 75
M Slater, road work	20 25
Mrs A O Anderson, road work	35 65
Valley Lumber Co., lumber	283 05
W H Logan, road work	175 37
Wells Spencer, road work	9 00
San Joaquin Lumber Co, road work	17 70
F E Verne, road work	12 00
E C Fay, road work	12 50
Moses Bodine, road work	8 00
H N Bean, road work	25 00
H C Barton, road work	11 25
J P Creighton, road work	4 50
G N Allen, road work	26 32
Valley Lumber Co., lumber	119 70
J Jan Dick, road work	211 25
J H Harding, labor	66 00
F F Mowdey, road work	192 50
C D Weakes, road work	10 00
Jacob Kreh, road work	18 25
W C Hill, road work	47 50
P L Bozeman, road work	33 75
E L Lewis, road work	11 00
B B Eysinger supplies	7 75
Wm Hampton, road work	61 25
Robert Work, road work	42 00
C H Lambert, road work	24 00
Valley Lumber Co., lumber	58 60
W A Bell, road work	609 00
D Strahan ss, road work	12 00
J Reing, road work	55 35
Elmer Damon, road work	30 00
Geo Lovett, road work	15 00
Geo Milner, road work	26 00
J O Curtis, road work	37 00
C A Yancey, blacksmithing	41 55
F O Burrell, road work	30 00
G N Kelley, road work	18 00
Wm Hoda sp, road work	17 50
Kutner, Goetz in & Co., supplies	5 50
Wm Stephenson, building bridge	17 75
J A Beaz, road work	29 12
Ed Strother, road work	32 00
A Davis & Co., lumber	12 20
Fiedevin & Co., nails	75
T J Nesbit, road work	17 50
C Humphreys, jobbing work	22 50
John Rodgers, road work	28 50
L P Brown, plumbing, &c	40 00
J D Willard, care of indigent	10 00
John Beach, road work	25 00

The board ordered a continuance of the following road matter until June 4, 1890.

In re petition of Edwin Dudley et al.
In re petition of E. W. Holmes et al.
In re petition of John Tuft et al.
In re petition of E. W. Chapman et al.
In re petition of A. R. Holmes et al.
In re petition of W. J. Hutchinson et al.

In re petition Toll House and Possechine road, and the following road matters until June 5, 1890:

In re petition of E. Harlan et al.
In re petition of W. S. Patterson et al
In re petition of L. McLaughlin et al
In re petition of Jno. Noland et al.
In re petition of Orrin Sharp et al.
In re petition of Thomas F. Desmond et al.

The board allowed the following claims:

Fees of Coroner, inquest on body	$ 10 10
Jos Sing, interpreting	5 00
Wm Carruthers, work on county farm	12 75
W J Hutchinson, postage, etc	7 50
A Inspector, interpreting	9 00
Joe Phillips, interpreting	9 00
J W Vernon, printing	352 15
A E Boles, printing	20 00
Selma Irrigat'n, printing	21 00
Alexander & Goodman, supplies	6 10
R E Beckwith, lumber	4 50
J H Thompson, drugs	1 00
Evans Water Co, water	1 60
H Stout, justice, etc	19 20
J S Dollocker, jail supplies	3 75
Henry Lang, soap	6 00
Lyon Hardware, blanks	24 10
H Shepherd & Co, rubber stamps	11 25
A H Beardsley, examining insane	5 00
San Joaquin Nursery, trees	116 40
Banks & Monroe, drugs	21 35
Valley Lumber Co, lumber	1 55
Fresno Republican, printing	401 48
C H Marks, expenses	13 50
Pacific Pneumatic & Co, hardware	7 75
J C Kutner, hardware	88 25
S C Lockhart, weed	10 10
Fresno Telephone Co, telephone rental	3 45
San Joaquin Lumber Co, lumber	5 50
J C Hunt, jr, lumber	12 60
L Rosenstein & Co, hardware	3 10
Pacific Mutual Life Ins Co, insurance	50 00
Fresno Telephone Co, telephone rental	4 00
Kutner, Goetz & Co, work on court house	7 00
A Wolfenstein, supplies	23 00
J Dolan, coroner's fees	5 00
H W Foster, work on court house	6 00
D Pine, clerk superintendent poor farm	75 00
Fresno Water Co, water	6 00

May 16, 1890.

In the matter of the petition for the boundaries between Kingsburg and Clay school districts to be harmonized, the superintendent of public schools having filed herein his petition asking that the boundaries between Clay and Kingsburg school districts be harmonized so that the boundaries of Clay school district shall be as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of section 6, township 15 south, range 23 east, thence east about one mile, thence north one-half mile, thence east to Kings river, thence down and along said river to the range line between ranges 22 and 23, thence north to the place of beginning. And that the boundaries of Kingsburg school district will be as follows: Commencing at southwest corner of section 33, township 15 south, range 22 east, thence west to place of beginning. And the board having duly considered thereof, do order that said lines be and the same are hereby harmonized accordingly.

The board ordered paid the following claims from the general fund:

Western Wheel S. paper Co, extra shares forgotten	$ 16 00
Mangan & Anthony, tax sprinkling	78 00
Wm Carruthers, work on poor farm	5 25
H W Foster, work on poor farm	8 25
S H Cole, board	5 00
Fresno Nursing Co, lumber for poor farm	20 00
Dr W T Maupin, examination of insane	15 00
S J Mathews, blanks	5 20
McWhirter & Waller, printing	86 00
H Levy, supplies for jail	40 50
Fresno Republican, printing	22 00
Fresno Gas & Electric Light Co, gas lights	81 80
Lee Yoon, interpreter	5 00
P M Belluomini, wood and coal	52 10
Pollard Bros, books	40 50
Jno Kling, burying	6 00
Madera Mercury, printing	24 00
Fresno Telephone Co, telephone rental	18 00
Clark & Lake, printing	16 00
J W Kones, plans for band stand	27 35
S H Williams, burials	18 00

In the matter of ordering the Sutherland road opened, it appearing to this board that the road running from Kingston to Grangeville, known as the Sutherland road, has been obstructed; therefore, it is ordered that the roadmaster of Road District No. 5, he, and he is hereby instructed, to remove all obstructions from said road and open it to the public.

In the matter of the appointing of a justice of the peace for Judicial District No. 8, E. L. McWhirter having heretofore been appointed justice of the peace of Judicial District No. 8, and having failed to qualify, said office is hereby declared vacant, and a petition having been filed herein asking that T. H. Dean be appointed as such justice, the board do hereby order that said T. H. Dean be, and he is hereby appointed justice of the peace of the eighth judicial district upon his entering into a bond and taking the oath of office, as is required by law.

In the matter of the report of W. C. Guard, appointed to examine the estates administered upon by the public administrator, W. C. Guard having filed his report herein, the board do order that the same be published.

In the matter of Ordinance No. 31, establishing Pound District No. 8:

It appearing to this board that Ordinance No. 31, establishing Pound District No. 8 of Fresno county, was not signed by D. C. Dunagan, the then chairman of this board, therefore, said Ordinance No. 31 is declared null and void.

And the board then day passed Ordinance No. 32 establishing Pound District No. 8, by the following vote:

Ayes—T. C. White, F. F. Letcher, C. L. Walter, W. M. Raynor.

ORDINANCE NO. 32.

The board this day passed Ordinance No. 33, repealing Ordinance No. 22, consolidating the offices of coroner and public administrator, by the following vote:

Ayes—T. C. White, C. L. Walter, W. M. Raynor, F. F. Letcher.

The board ordered paid the following claims from the following funds:

GENERAL FUND.

Thomas Yost, stationery	$ 80 65
J J Limbaugh, post mortem examination	15 00
Donahoo Emmons & Co, supplies	18 38
Gilliam Bacon, grand jur r	18 00
R H Boren, grand jurror	21 50
J M Dunlap, grand juror	20 50
A C Jacs, grand juror	21 75
Isaac Ayre, grand juror	21 50
T E Bacon, grand juror	21 50
S S Holt, grand juror	21 75
J M Haskell, grand juror	21 00
S D Hopper, grand juror	21 50
J R Baird, grand juror	21 75
J S Dodge, grand juror	19 50
A B Atwell, grand juror	21 00
C F Cherry, grand juror	22 50
T J Kirk, grand juror	18 00
S H Williams & son, burials	15 00

ROAD FUND.

E A Fisher, road work	$ 11 00
S M Stout, road work	7 50
J A Beal road work	18 25
Valley Lumber Co, lumber	39 60
John Noland, road work	105 25
J Stewart, road work	16 00
J R Angell, road work	16 00
Fred Ro ke, road work	16 00
B M Cain, road work	66 75
Wm Hoover, road work	14 00
D McGinnis, road work	21 00
Wm Kerr, road work	10 00
Henry Slaven, road work	13 60
Wm Tuckit, road work	12 00
W Hines, road work	28 25
Geo J Cumner, road work	11 75
T B Wren, road work	31 00
T F Bowney, road work	23 00
Wm Shortridge, road work	14 00
J Bernecke, road work	4 00
J H Reily, road work	32 00
G B Kelly, road work	20 00
Jesse Damon, road work	22 00
Geo Jones, road work	66 00
Carl Bengschlager, road work	42 00
C A Yancey, lumber	20 10
L Rosenstein & Co., hardware	15 95
Geo Gosnell, road work	22 00
A E Mills, road work	30 00
H W Hindshaw, road work	57 00
F F Letcher, supervisor	61 00

May 18, 1890.

In the matter of accepting the roads and avenues in the Richland tract: It is ordered that all the roads, avenues and streets laid out as per the map filed of the Richland tract be and the same are hereby declared public highways.

The board ordered paid the following claims from the general fund:

W N Bishop, coroner's fees	$ 72 25
Fresno Telephone Co, telephone service	5 85
C E Stricens, constable	2 50
J G Johnson, constable	446 55
W M Burton, constable	55 12
J D Morgan, constable	367 70
P F Peak, constable	111 01
B F Moritt, constable	12 00
A H McCrory, constable	12 00
S L Hogan, justice fees	160 00
H S Kirkland, justice fees	9 00
Oliver Wolcott, justice fees	45 00
Fresno Gas Co, gas in the attorney's office	2 00
J L Holley, examining insane	5 00
B W Snelling, digging grave	8 00
Carmen Bongel, care of indigent	8 00

May 20, 1890.

In the matter of protecting the lawns on the courthouse grounds; It appearing to this board that persons are in the habit of running over the lawns in the courthouse grounds and thereby injuring and destroying the same, therefore it is ordered that the janitor be and he is hereby directed to arrest any person found running over or lying upon the lawns in the courthouse square.

The board ordered paid the following claims from the general fund:

M V Vassey, examining insane	$ 5 00
San Joaquin Lumber Co, lumber	315 75
John Charles, justice peace	33 00
T C White, inspector	63 50
C L Walter, supervisor	63 50
W M Raynor, supervisor	101 50
W S Bishop, coroner fees	43 00
E F Bernhard, cash expended	50 50
F M Sponogle, post mortem	30 00

It is ordered that the board adjourn until Monday the 2d day of June.

T. C. WHITE, chairman.

Third Visit to Fresno.

The New York specialists make every case a special study, and treatments are prepared in their own laboratory, under a new process, to suit each case, thus effecting cures without injury. These physicians and surgeons have had extensive practice in the hospitals of Europe and America, and to show the extent of their skill offer a large sum if they fail to cure any case of nasal catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, nervous debility, diseases of the skin, eyes, ears, throat, lungs, liver, kidney and all the various forms of female complaints, providing they undertake them. They will not take any case to treat without there is a certainty of making a complete cure. These doctors will be at the Hughes Hotel, Fresno, Cal., from Tuesday morning, June 3d, until Saturday evening, June 7th. They will return once every thirty days and to establish a wide reputation, will render their services this trip free of charge.

All Persons

Going East will learn something greatly to their advantage financially and add greatly to their physical comfort while en route if they will address me for particulars concerning our through Pullman sleeping car excursions, leaving every Thursday. No change of cars to Chicago. Through sleeping accommodations to New York and Boston. LESTER E. WALKER, 1050 South J street, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

E. L. Rhodes of San Francisco, son of ex-Supreme Judge A. L. Rhodes, is in the city.

Dr. F. M. Sponogle has been elected surgeon-major of the sixth infantry battalion, N. G. C.

A. E. Reeves, a member of the legislature of 1885, has been visiting in Tulare, but is now in Fresno. He will remain several days.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Webster Bros.

A friend of Governor Alger of Michigan authorizes THE REPUBLICAN to state that the governor is not interested in any railroad project in Fresno county.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY, a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Webster Bros. *

Persons having notes of social gatherings, or personals suitable for the society columns of this paper, will please hand the same in to-day or early to-morrow.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. Webster Bros. *

Hugh H. Leach, while listening to the open air concert of the Salvation Army on the corner of J and Mariposa streets, a few evenings since, had his pocket picked of $7.50.

For restoring the color, thickening the growth, and beautifying the hair, and for preventing baldness, Hall's Hair Renewer is unsurpassed.

BORN.

BAUME—In this city May 20, 1890, to the wife of John W. Baume, a daughter.

MURPHY—In Fresno, May 21, 1890, to the wife of J. M. Murphy, a daughter.

MITROVICH—In Fresno, May 20, 1890, to the wife of Adolph Mitrovich, a daughter.

KIRKPATRICK—In Tulare, May 22, 1890, to the wife of H. Kirkpatrick, a son.

RUSSELL—Near Traver, Tulare county, Cal., May 18, 1890, to the wife of W. E. Russell, a son.

MCBRIDE—In Tulare, May 21, 1890, to the wife of P. A. McBride, a son.

MASON—In Tulare, May 17, 1890, to the wife of Arthur Mason, a son.

FERGUSON—In Newman, May 22, 1890, to the wife of Frank Ferguson, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BORDEN—LEVIS—At the residence of the bride's parents, near Selma, May 20, 1890, by Rev. W. L. DeMumbrun, Juan Cornelius Borden to Miss Georgiana Levis. Both of Selma.

PULLIAM—SMITH—In Fresno, May 20, 1890, by Rev. W. H. Martin, George R. Pulliam of Huron and Miss Minnie M. Smith of Scotland county, Missouri.

DIED.

HOOVER—At Keraville, May 4, 1890, Dr. Hoover, aged about 80 years.

FAURE—Near Poplar, May 17, 1890, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrille Faure.

HE MARCHED WITH SHERMAN TO THE SEA;

Trudged all the way on foot, over mountain and through morass, carrying knapsack and gun, slept on brush heaps to keep out of the cold, caught cold, from the effects of which his friends thought he would never recover. Lingering with slow consum

THE DEMOCRATS.

Enthusiastic Meeting of the County Convention.

MR. GRADY PROTESTS IN VAIN.

The Returns of the Primary Election Canvassed by the Committee—A Ringing Platform.

From the Daily of Saturday.

The Democratic convention met in large numbers in the Rigge theater at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. It was a good representation of the Democracy of Fresno county, all the faces being those of well known and substantial citizens from all ranks of life, from the sheepherder, miner, lumberman, fruit-grower, wheat-grower, vineyardist, mechanic and laborer to the lawyer and banker.

At 11 o'clock G. G. Goucher rapped on the table, and in calling the convention to order said:

MR. GOUCHER'S MARKS.

As chairman of the Democratic county central committee it becomes my duty to call this convention to order. I feel a great deal of personal pride in the fact that the people of this city and county are so well represented on this floor at this time. We are opening a campaign in which the welfare of the people of Fresno, as well as the welfare of the people of California, is deeply vital. It becomes those who are assembled here to forget any personal differences that may exist, to bridge over and heal wounds, to solidify the ground of widening sectional disturbance, so that we may enter upon the campaign with a united front, with no kicking and no fighting in our own ranks and no dissensions and no enemies in the rear.

To this end I feel that I am justified in admonishing all—if it be not too much presumption to admonish men who have grown gray in the service of the party—to let their personal ambitions at least stand secondary to the general good of the Democratic party. There may be some ambitions represented on the floor of this convention with respect to the election of delegates to the state convention and members of the county central committee that cannot be satisfied, because while there is lots of room in the Democratic party, there is not enough to go all around. Every man ought to feel that, whatever the result so far as the election of delegates to the state convention and members of the county central committee is concerned, it don't matter, be acquiesced in pleasantly. If defeated you must go out with a smile upon your faces and with a strong Democratic heart.

These remarks were received with hearty applause. Mr. Goucher then appointed Am Hayes as sergeant at arms, and H. R. West as assistant sergeant-at-arms pro tempore, for the purpose of keeping order among the outsiders in the lobby.

COLLINS FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Nominations for temporary chairman being declared in order, W. D. Grady arose and said:

I desire to propose the name of a gentleman for the temporary chairmanship who is well known to the Democracy as an earnest worker in the ranks of the Democratic party for many years, and who has filled that position for about sixteen years in this county. He is a man who has always been found ready and willing to serve the party in any situation. I take pleasure in proposing the name of the Hon. J. D. Collins.

On motion of W. W. Phillips the nominations were declared closed, and W. W. Phillips, W. D. Grady and William M. Hughes were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Collins to the chair.

COLLINS DECLARES HIMSELF.

After a pleasant introduction from Mr. Goucher, Mr. Collins spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I tender you my sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon me. I shall attempt, as your chairman, to be impartial and fair, and to keep the very best order I can. We will not have, of course, a great deal to do in this convention, as the candidates for county offices have already been nominated. The duties of this convention will be the selection of a county central committee, and of delegates to the state convention.

It is cheering to the Democrats of the western slope, although they downed us two years ago, and defeated the best man who ever has been president since Thomas Jefferson, to hear the news of the recent elections back in the east. The wires and the newspapers have been bringing glorious news. The elections in the east would indicate that there has been a change in the sentiment on that great tariff question that we defeated two years ago. The Democracy of California ought to have courage. They ought to be united and stand shoulder to shoulder, and we will have a reasonable prospect of carrying this state. Although defeated two years ago we have a good fighting show, and I feel assured that in 1892 we will see a glorious victory for the Democratic party.

For temporary secretary Captain Roberts proposed the name of Leo F. Winchell, who was appointed by acclamation.

On motion of N. L. F. Bachman, John H. Cochrane was appointed assistant secretary.

THE ROLL CALL.

The calling of the roll by precincts showed that the following precincts were not represented in the convention: Buchanan, Berenda, Crescent, Cantua, Enterprise, Flume, Firebaugh, Kingsburg, Kingston, Lake, Liberty, Lynch, Little Panoche, Minturn, Pine Ridge, Squaw Valley, Wildflower and Washington Colony.

THE COMMITTEES.

The following committees were appointed by the chair. They consist of one member from each supervisorial district and two at large:

Credentials—John Grow, Daniel Bruce, R. McCourt, S. Davis, Thomas Bates, W. W. Shipp and J. M. Johnson.

Permanent organization and order of business—W. Heiskell, J. T. Morgan, W. M. Hughes, W. R. Shannon, J. B. Craven, John Stroud and J. M. Dunlap.

Resolutions—Captain Mace, D. C. Sample, Reel B. Terry, E. H. Tucker, Charles Ellis, W. W. Phillips and L. B. McWhirter.

Mr. McWhirter moved that the committee on credentials be requested to meet with the county central committee and canvass the vote during the recess.

On motion of Mr. Goucher, Mr. Griffith, W. H. Bradley and J. B. Cravens were appointed a sub-committee from the county central committee to canvass the votes, in conjunction with the committee on credentials.

On motion of Mr. Bachman, the convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock the chairman announced that the canvassing committee had completed the count of only twenty-one precincts, leaving forty-two yet to be counted. It would be, he was informed, until 6 or 6:30 o'clock before the count would be finished. After considerable discussion as to modes of procedure the convention, on motion of Herman Levy, adjourned until 7 P. M.

THE ELOQUENCE OF HOPE DEFERRED.

At 7 o'clock the count had not been completed, and for the purpose of filling up the time and arousing the spirit of Democracy, ex-District Attorney Reel B. Terry, the young Lochinvar of the party, was loudly called for by W. M. Hughes, W. W. Phillips, E. J. Griffith and other leading lights of the party. When Mr. Terry ascended to the stage the rafters shook with the applause with which he was greeted.

"In this campaign," he said, "there has been an element introduced which I was instrumental in having incorporated in the platform, and which, for some years past, has been my dearest dream. Long ago, last fall, I said to some of my intimates that if ever I would go to the state convention I proposed to introduce a resolution that we would nominate a man for the United States senate, or that we would oblige our candidates on the legislative ticket to support a man for the senate who had brains. I believe that that is the sentiment that occupies your breasts to-night and that will find expression of your approval when you cast your votes on the resolutions to-night.

For the last fifteen or twenty years there has been a tendency to send men to that most august body in the world, beside which the Roman senate was a mere nothing—to send men, who I say had but one qualification, and I deny that it is a qualification, who were possessed of millions or who were the representatives of millions, wearing their masters' collars around their necks."

The speaker then referred to the giant struggle between Stephen A. Douglass and Abraham Lincoln.

"I long for such a contest in California," he added. "We have not had such a contest in the past since then. For years instead of being a contest of brains it has been a battle of the sacks. (Applause.)

THE TARIFF.

"The speaker denounced the McKinley bill as one of the biggest frauds that he ever saw."

The speaker was greeted with loud and continued applause.

W. W. Phillips, the banker, responded to an earnest call. He also advised harmony in the party and spoke of the attitude of the Democrats on the silver bill, which he said was in the interest of the people, and he said that the sentiment of the Democratic party was that silver should be remonetized.

MR. GRADY PROTESTS.

When the canvassing committee made their report on the election of delegates, W. D. Grady made a protest. He alleged that Bruce Cavitt had not been elected, and demanded a recount. His motion was voted down by a large majority, and Recorder Prince took him outside to whisper peace and harmony into his ear.

THE LITTLE IMP WITHIN THE LYRE.

A REPUBLICAN reporter interviewed M. Grady on the subject of his protest. Mr. Grady expressed himself, as is his want, freely and candidly, and his sentiments were expressed in that terse and vigorous rhetoric that long ago stamped him as a leader of Democrats.

"That man Bruce Cavitt didn't get a hundred votes in my precinct," said Mr. Grady, "that Hedrick counted him in. I. B. McWhirter didn't get elected, either, but he got in all the same."

"Are you going to be a candidate for the state convention?" was asked

"No," responded Mr. Grady, emphatically, "but I'll let them hear from me when the time comes."

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions presented the following, through R. B. Terry:

The Democracy of Fresno county, in convention assembled, hereby adopted the following platform of principles:

WHEREAS, The chief principles of the Republican party seems to be embodied in the phrase, "Rule or a name and hope of an office," and

WHEREAS, The recent defeat of the Republican party in the states of Rhode Island, Iowa and Ohio, where Democratic governors have been elected for the first time in many years; and

WHEREAS, The cities of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul have gone Democratic by large majorities in the late elections; and

WHEREAS, The city of Indianapolis, the home of President Harrison, was carried in the last city election in the Democracy for the first time in twenty-five years, the Democracy of Fresno county are of the opinion that it is idle for the Republicans to assume that old as so general and so deep seated a revolt of public sentiment and disappointments which always attend a new party.

These popular expressions are pointed admonitions to the President and to the majority in both houses of congress. They mean that there is a government vested with the necessities of the war years ago, and that no party can return to it without annihilation. They mean that war taxes, and taxes of peace, for the benefit of select classes, will be emphatically resented by the masses, and that national profligacy must give way to honest government. Therefore be it

Resolved, We pledge ourselves anew to the constitution of the United States as one of the Democratic party, as illustrated by the teachings and examples of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots, and embodied in the platform of the last Democratic state and national conventions. We renew our allegiance to that greatest of Democrats, Grover Cleveland, and indorse the sentiments expressed in his celebrated message upon the subject of the tariff.

We appeal to Democratic statesmanship for free ships and a living chance for American commerce on the sea and on the land, and no discrimination in favor of transportation lines, corporations or monopolists.

We denounce all trusts and pledge ourselves to use every effort to protect our laboring people from corporations as well as from the communist.

We denounce the conduct of the Republican speaker and majority of the house of representatives as revolutionary, and their acts in arbitrarily unseating members elected and putting in their places those who were repudiated at the polls as subversive of popular government.

We denounce the tariff bill known as the McKinley bill, which has just passed the house, as being in the interest of the millionaire manufacturer and monopolist, and opposed to the great laboring and producing classes of the country.

Resolved, That we denounce the Republican party for their unfulfillment of the pledges of their national platform of 1888 upon the silver question, and we applaud the efforts of the Democrats in congress to effect the free coinage of silver.

Resolved, That we indorse the candidacy of Hon. S. M. White for United States senator and instruct our legislative candidate to forward his nomination in the event of their election.

Resolved, That we indorse the district law, commonly known as the Wright irrigation law, and are opposed to the private ownership of the waters of the streams of this state for speculative purposes, and favor the distribution of the waters of all unnavigable streams for agricultural and other useful purposes.

Resolved, That in their legislative actions our state senator and assemblyman, Hon. G. Goucher and Hon. E. H. Tucker, have fully executed every demand that was made upon them by the people of Fresno county, and that their labors in the behalf of their constituents are hereby highly commended.

Resolved, That whereas at the late election there was an overwhelming sentiment of the Democracy of our county expressed in favor of the renomination of G. G. Goucher for senator of the thirty-fourth senatorial district, therefore the delegates elected to the state convention are already empowered to represent Fresno county in said district senatorial convention, and are instructed to cast the vote of Fresno county for the renomination of Mr. Goucher.

R. P. MACE,
W. W. PHILLIPS,
L. B. MCWHIRTER,
D. C. SAMPLE,
E. H. TUCKER,
CHARLES ELLIS,
R. B. TERRY.

THE CANVASS.

The following is the result of the canvass:

THE NOMINEES.

Senator—G. G. Goucher, 1594; G. E. Church, 706.

Assemblyman—G. W. Mordecai.

Superior Judge—S. A. Holmes, 1094; E. D. Edwards, 713; J. B. Campbell, 889.

District Attorney—W. D. Tupper, 1307; E. J. Griffith, 719; G. L. Hond, 577.

Sheriff—J. M. Hensley, elected.

Clerk—A. C. Williams elected.

Treasurer—T. P. Nelson, 1799; A. J. Thorn, 646.

Recorder—T. A. Bell, 1542; W. B. Dennett, 670.

Auditor—R. H. Bramlet elected.

Assessor—W. J. Hutchison elected.

Tax Collector—A. D. Ewing, 1234; W. O. Gunrd, 1209.

Superintendent of Schools—J. N. Hyde 943, B. A. Hawkins 1049, F. Kenyon 548.

Surveyor—J. S. Bedford elected.

Coroner and Public Administrator—F. M. Sponogle, 421; E. E. Brown, 671; J. M. Johnson, 438; P. C. Appling, 336; E. J. King, 525.

Justices of the Peace—Dante R. Prince and W. D. Creighton elected.

Constables—C. W. Fraser and I. H. Walton elected.

Supervisor, First District—Dunlap, 207; Thurman, 170; Hely, 143.

Supervisor, Fourth District—Butler, 267; Harp, 263; Frame, 65.

The firebrand of the convention was thrown shortly after 10 o'clock in the evening by George L. Hood, one of the defeated candidates for the nomination for the district attorneyship.

It came in the shape of a resolution, whereasing that Democrats were bribed to vote for certain unnamed candidates at the primary election, and resolving that the county central committee should vigorously prosecute the persons against whom charges of bribery and corruption had been brought.

A deathlike stillness fell upon the convention when the resolution was read. Am Hayes, Jo. P. Carroll, Colonel Hogan, and other prominent Democrats in the lobby, moved forward into the main aisle, to better hear the discussion. Mr. Terry turned around in his seat and winked with forty-horse power. Captain Mace perspired, for the room was very warm, and William Heiskell hanged legs, Mr. Grady stood up and surveyed the convention with a Mephistophelian smile, and Mr. Hood looked serious and determined.

"We hear in every political convention," said Mr. Hood, "of the purity of the ballot. We hear it in every Democratic convention. If this talk is sincere, if it be true that there has been bribery and corruption—and it has been common talk—I ask this Democratic county central committee to prosecute those persons who have been accused of buying votes like sheep. I was a candidate, and if they had given me a fair show I would not have said a word. The Democrats must purify their own work. Members of this convention have agreed with me that it is in the party itself that the ballot should be purified. Let this convention vote against this resolution and do what they please with it, but I tell them that men have sworn to vote the Republican ticket unless something be done in the matter by the Democracy of this county. Let the great ax fall where it may if the men be guilty.

"Let us not permit the Republican press to say that such practices were indulged in, and that the Democracy of Fresno ignored them. Let this convention say 'we will table this resolution and the Republican press will say that it is a sanction of fraud."

William Fahey, of Fahey's hotel—I move we adjourn.

THE GAG APPLIED.

Mr. Hood attempted to proceed, but was interrupted by cries of "Time! time! question! question!" and while he was talking, Mr. Van Meter shouted, "Give that calf more rope!"

The convention was now the scene of great disorder, and Chairman Collins, with an air of great suavity, said, "Gentlemen, I don't like to be arbitrary, but I think those speeches ought to be shut off."

Mr. Goucher was loudly called for, and remarked that he had heard for some time that an attack of this kind was to be inaugurated in the convention. "I, myself," he added, "have been a protester against methods that are reprehensible, but I have always supposed that there were two ways of inaugurating these reforms. One was to go before the committee on credentials and contest the election, and the other was through the open door of the court. The grand jury was in session during the time that these charges were made. Why did not the gentleman lay his complaint before that body? If any man is troubled about these things why doesn't he go and swear to the charges. The grand jury refused to entertain those charges; no contest has been inaugurated, and the doors of the courtroom have not been entered. A political convention is not the place in which to remedy these evils. I ask this convention what evidence of fraud has been brought before it. I move to table the resolution.

A rising vote was taken and the resolution was tabled by an overwhelming majority.

This increased the confusion. Thomas F. Sinnott arose to address the chair and W. D. Grady shouted, "Sit down Tom Sinnott, you have no right to talk in this convention."

"I have as much right to talk here as you have," was Mr. Sinnott's retort as he felt his breast pocket to be sure that his proxy was there.

"We're all a little hot in the collar," said Mr. Terry, "and I move that we adjourn and cool off."

The motion was carried, and the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock this morning.

CONSUMERS' ICE COMPANY.

The Committee of Engineers Report on Work so Far Completed.

This ice factory is nearing completion, and the company is now soliciting the subscription of stock. The directors have appointed S. N. Griffith as a committee to employ competent experts to investigate and see whether the machinery is being set up in a substantial manner. The following engineers, Crossman, Yost and Adams, have inspected the construction of the machine and submit the following report in part:

The works are being built on L, between Tulare and Kern. The large freezing tanks are set in place with their large coils of 2½-inch lead pipe extending in layers, four pipes in a layer and three layers deep coiled around the inside of the tank, constituting the freezing coils. Adjoining these are the two condensing tanks, in which rest six coils of lead pipe, each scaled to suit the situation and connecting with both the freezing coils and gas compressors. The engine and boilers are now being placed in position upon a solid brick and cement foundation, as also the pump for pumping the water used in the manufacture of ice is taken from an eight-inch, bored 180 feet in depth, which gives abundant supply of pure water.

Extended improvements have been made upon the Stevens' machine formerly run here, and with his process of condensing and filtering, a much better quality of ice will be made than ever before with this process.

The process of making artificial ices requires great care in preparing the water, and close attention to the operation of the machinery.

Natural water frozen by any process, either by nature or machinery, does not destroy the living matter in the water. The germ, or microbe, of the disease is there to be taken into the system just the same. But artificial ice, frozen from distilled water, viz.: first generated into steam then condensed, filtered and purified is known to be chemically pure.

This artificial ice is frozen at a lower temperature than lake or pond ice, consequently it is harder and more compact, more transparent and will last longer.

A MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

Further Arguments on the Necessity for Its Construction.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: "The time for talk has passed. What is necessary now is action. United action, vigorous work, a firm stand is demanded. The way is clear. The thing to do is to make the most of it." Such firm and pertinent sentiments as the above, quoted from your editorial on "The Railroad Situation" this morning should fire the hearts and animate the minds of every person in this county, to such a degree that everyone will gladly put a shoulder to the "united action wheel" and keep it revolving until every man, woman and child in the county becomes free from the oppression of the railroad that long has been a stumbling-block in the way of Fresno's prosperity.

By all means let us get that ship-canal to tidewater built as soon as possible, and get the benefit of reduced rates, promised by the railroad, whenever we shall have competition. The money lost by the railroad will remain in our pockets, and it will more than pay the cost of the canal, or it will build such a road to tidewater as proposed by Mr. Barton. Let us also, by all means, build the mountain road. Let every person who has his or her welfare at heart attend the mass meeting in front of the Hughes hotel Saturday night, May 24th, when measures of how to make ourselves independent of railroad oppression will be discussed. ROSEBERRY JUNE.

Washington Colony, May 23.

COAST ITEMS.

The Anaheim Budget has quit the field of journalism, and its owner has gone east.

Mrs. Robert Brown of Silver City, N. M., was killed on Tuesday, by falling into a well.

Mrs. Wyatt of Philomath, Or., committed suicide last Tuesday morning while insane.

Spokane Falls will soon have a large broom factory, operated by Mr. Offenbach, a recent settler from Ohio.

J. Sanders of Box Springs, Los Angeles county, expects to gather 42,000 pounds of honey this season from ninety stands of bees.

The grocery firm of Labbe Bros. of Portland, Or., have sold out, after being in business in one store for twenty-seven years.

A burial mound was opened near Snohomish, Wash., recently, that contained eleven silver half-dollar pieces and a lot of colored beads.

The credit of Colusa county is so good that all of the $\$5{,}000$ bonds of the Central irrigation district have been sold in New York.

ON THE WARPATH.

A Duel Imminent Between Two San Diegans.

ACCIDENT TO A THEATER USHER.

George Francis Train Completes His Trip Around the Globe—News From Japan.

[THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE REPUBLICAN'S SPECIAL DISPATCHES.]

SAN DIEGO, May 24.—Colonel Manuel A. G. Ferrer, a well-known Mexican resident of this city, and formerly a colonel of the eleventh regiment of cavalry of Durango, Mexico, has taken offense at an editorial which appeared in the Sun yesterday, in which the Mexican was referred to as one who is invincible in peace and invisible in war. The Sun is published by Walter G. Smith, who was mentioned in connection with the alleged filibustering scheme to capture Lower California a few days ago, and who, it was stated, was to be governor-general of the new republic. Colonel Ferrer issued a challenge to-day in which he offered to fight Smith with pistols, swords or fists, if the latter would cross the border into Mexican soil. Colonel Ferrer said he was willing to have the seconds chosen at once and let Smith name the day for the fight. Smith is not in the city to-day, and no reply has been received from him.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Proceedings of the General Assembly Yesterday.

SARATOGA, May 24—The Presbyterian general assembly unanimously adopted this morning a plan for the appointment of a revision committee.

After the reading of the minutes Dr. Thompson of New York moved that the report of the committee on concessus of creed be the first after the vote on revision. The motion prevailed.

Dr. Erskine, chairman of the committee on methods of revision, read the report of the committee. It recommends that a committee composed of one member of the assembly from each synod, to-wit, nineteen ministers and ten elders, be appointed by the moderator to nominate to this assembly a committee consisting of fifteen ministers and ten elders, which shall be called the assembly's committee on revision of confession of faith, which committee, when constituted by the general assembly, shall consider all suggestions made by presbyteries and formulate to a general assembly of such alterations and amendments to the confession of faith as, in their judgment, may be deemed desirable, and this commission shall not propose any alterations or amendments that will in any way impair the integrity of the Reformed or Calvanistic system of doctrine sought in the confession of faith. The moderator appointed a nominating committee, naming Dr. Wildam C. Roberts of Illinois chairman, their report to be given Monday. Dr. Roberts said the overtures of twenty-six presbyteries in favor of a new concensus creed should be referred to a committee of nine, who shall invite the co-operation of the reformed bodies in preparing a short, clear and comprehensive statement of the points in which all reformed churches are agreed, not as a substitute for, but a supplement to the Westminster confession. It must contain the essentials of the reformed faith and be the basis of union and co-operation by all affiliated bodies, especially in their work in foreign lands. The motion for concensus creed, after much discussion, was passed by a large majority. The commissioners on church unity presented a report in which emphasis was laid upon federation as a principal on which the Evangelical Christian cannot co-operate.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

The Usher of a Los Angeles Theater Gets a Fall.

LOS ANGELES, May 24.—During the performance of "Shenandoah" at the Grand opera house to-night Charles Dean, one of the ushers, fell down stairway and received severe injuries. Dean was standing in the rear of the balcony, by the well, over the winding stairway. The well was railed in and Dean stood there and dropped a bunch of keys over the railing. He at once sprang over to get the keys, but the bottom was covered with thin cloth, which looked like flooring. Dean went through, falling twenty feet. He was taken home unconscious. The episode was not noticed except by a few persons, who chanced to be near, and the play was not interrupted.

Arnold Welcomed Home.

COLUSA, Cal., May 24.—The largest crowd ever seen at the Colusa railroad depot welcomed D. H. Arnold home this afternoon. As he alighted from the car over one hundred people crowded around him, and he was kept busy several minutes shaking hands with his friends. He was accompanied by his brothers and his family.

ARNOLD SERENADED.

COLUSA, May 24.—The Mandolin club, composed of ladies, serenaded D. H. Arnold and family at their home to-night.

The Hollander Colony at Merced.

MERCED, May 24.—The Chronicle of to-day contains a dispatch from New York saying that a party of sixty-five Hollanders had arrived in New York en route for Merced. It also says that these are the first arrivals from Holland for Merced. This is not the case, as the first arrivals were thirteen in number, and came in February last. Among the number who will arrive next Tuesday are four noblemen. The people of Merced and vicinity will turn out en masse on their arrival and give them a rousing reception.

From Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The steamship Belgic arrived this morning, fourteen days from Hongkong via Yokohama. The steamer Mogul had left Hyago, Japan, to go to the assistance of the steamship Ulysses, Captain Butler, from Yokohama, which went ashore April 21st on the island of Koshima. The natives of the island rendered all the assistance possible, and the crew of the Ulysses was transferred to the Mogul without incident. The Ulysses will probably prove a total wreck, being badly damaged. She carried but little cargo.

Mariposa Stage Robber Convicted.

MERCED, May 24.—William Fredericks, who was arrested and charged with robbing the Mariposa stage last week, was brought before Judge Temple yesterday and held to answer. An information was filed and the prisoner brought before Judge Corcoran for trial. He plead guilty and was sentenced to four years in Folsom. Sheriff Turner of Mariposa arrived to-night with Fredericks, en route to Folsom.

Gathering of the Iron-Workers.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The most important gathering of the men interested in the steel and iron industries which ever occurred in this country will take place in the latter part of September of this year, and will continue until the close of October. Two hundred members of the iron and steel institute of Great Britain, 100 members of leading German steel and iron associations, and fifty leading French, Belgian and Swedish metallurgists will be guests at the American institute of mining engineers, and other American societies. The month will be spent in a tour of examination of the mining and other industries.

A Heavy Failure in Quebec.

QUEBEC, May 24.—In consequence of the speculation and decline in prices in England, Smith, Wade & Co., the leading lumber dealers of this city, are in financial difficulties. Their liabilities are $2,000,000. The principal creditors are Bryant, Powis & Bryant of London, $200,000; Quebec, $175,000; Bank of Montreal, $130,000; Merchants' bank, $125,000; Bank of British North America, $75,000; Union bank, $25,000; Western Lumbermen, $100,000. There is widespread alarm as to the results to the lumber trade.

The Emperor and Bismarck.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Socialist and Freisnige papers teem with stories about the Emperor and Bismarck. It is asserted that the Emperor is highly incensed because of Bismarck's statements to the correspondents of foreign papers that he speaks of the ex-chancellor as only fit for a lunatic asylum, and that he intends to send him a final warning before dealing with him as an enemy of the state. Whatever may be the Emperor's irritation, it has not caused a rupture with Bismarck.

Prince William of Saxe Weimar has been declared bankrupt. His debts, due to gambling, amount to 234,000 marks.

A Soldier Land Claim Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 24. — Assistant Commissioner Stone to-day rendered a decision in which he holds a soldier who makes a location filing under the homestead law of 1872, but who fails to make a settlement thereon within six months, does not therefore forfeit his right to the land, unless some adverse claim intervenes prior to the date he asked for a settlement.

Murdered by Highbinders.

PHENIX, Ariz., May 24.—Long Nua, a Chinese gardener on Gray's ranch, in the suburbs of the city, was shot and killed in Gunk Oh's shanty last night. The indication are that the murder was done by highbinders. Ah Chee has been arrested for murder, and Wong Louis and Ah Wong as accessories.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

SALEM, Or, May 24.—Fred Kendall, while felling a tree near Woodburn, about twelve miles from here, to day was killed. The tree was sawed in two and in falling struck him on the head, causing instant death. He was the main support of a widowed mother.

Lost Their Suit.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Oregon Pacific railroad company has sustained a defeat at the hands of the supreme court of the general term in a suit against the late Commodore Executor for $100 000 judgment. The lower court has been affirmed, dismissing the company's complaint.

NAPA WILKES.

Half brother to Sable Wilkes, three-year-old record 2:33; Lilian Wilkes, three year old record 2:17½; Hazel Wilkes, four-year-old record 2:20; Regal Wilkes, two-year-old record 2:29½; the fastest two-year-old stallion record in the world.

PEDIGREE.

Foaled April 21, 1881; bred by Wm. Corbett on the San Mateo stock farm. Dam, Napa Maid, was driven in 2:42 at 4 years old; Napa Maid by Arrington, No. 370, brother to Arthurton, sire of Arab, record 2:15. Second dam, Napa Queen, record on half mile track, 2:25½, by Eugene Casserly, half brother to Ethan Allen, record 2:26½. Third dam brought from Kentucky, by Stevens' Bald Chief, the sire of Minnie Hu Hu, the dam of Alcazar, three-year-old record 2:21; Beautiful Bells, 2:29½; Eva, 2:29½; sweetheart, three year old record 2:30½.

First sire, Guy Wilkes, No. 2867, record 2:15; full brother to William L, the sire of Axtell, the fastest stallion in the world, three-year-old record 2:12; was sold for $105,000. Second sire, the immortal George Wilkes, record 2:22, that has, with his sons, 278 in the 2:30 list. Third sire Hyndyka Hambletonian.

In Mr. Corbitt's catalogue for 1878 he says this is a large, rangy colt, the fastest of Guy Wilkes' get, for the little work he has had. Mr. H. C. Jewett says in his catalogue, that in the fashion of these days, to be Napa Wilkes is to be greater than a king. He has shown himself by his colts to be a great producer. Two of his colts took the first premium at our Fair for being the best horse and filly colts.

Napa Wilkes weighs 1175, is 16 hands high. He is a bay horse, black points, star and white ankle. He is a horse of great power and substance, and is a fine representative of the great Wilkes family, which is all that is necessary to say.

He will make the season of 1890 at the Pacific Ranch, two miles west of Fresno.

For terms apply to

A. F. BAKER, Fresno.

m22tfw

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of JAMES BRODIE, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the estate of James Brodie, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, at the office of Sourse & Short, Fresno National Bank building, Fresno, California, or to the undersigned personally, in the city and county of Fresno.

Dated at Fresno, California, May 16th, 1890.

WALTER N. BISHOP,
Administrator of the Estate of James Brodie, deceased. my16tfw

Election Notice—School Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE QUALified electors of Washington colony school district, county of Fresno, state of California, that an election will be held on the 3rd day of June A. D. 1890, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to complete the new school house erected last year.

It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $1000.

The polls will be open at Washington colony school house from sunrise until 5 o'clock P. M.

The judges appointed to conduct the election are: W. F. Rowell, M. H. Ellis and E. E. Tyler.

GEO. H. RAWELL,
CHAS. BRICKSON,
District School Trustees.

my16-3w

Grand Central Market.

J Street, opposite Expositor office.

BAIRD BROS. - - PROPRIETORS

The public will always find at this market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton

And Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats.

And everything usually kept in a first-class market

We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business.

City Marble Works

R. D. RUSSELL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Marble & Granite Monuments & Headstone

AND ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

North K Street, next to M. E. Church, Fresno. m14tfw

PETITION.

Of Timothy Paige et al. for Reclamation District.

TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE County of Fresno:

The undersigned being holders of title representing more than one-half of the following tract or body of swamp and overflowed land susceptible of one mode of reclamation, the greater part whereof is situated in the county of Fresno, desiring to reclaim the same, propose to form a district for the reclamation thereof.

The said body of land constituting the proposed district contains 10,326 acres, more or less, and lies partly in the county of Fresno and partly in the county of Tulare. It is described and bounded as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the left bank of Kings river, near the center of section 23, thence along a certain ridge in a southwesterly direction to the northeast corner of section 35, township 17 south, range 21 east, M. D. M., thence south along the section line, between sections 35 and 36, to the southeast corner of the NE¼ of the SE¼ of section 35, thence westerly to the northwest corner of the SW¼ of the NE¼ of said section 35, then e southerly to the northeast corner of the SE¼ of the SW¼ of said section 35, thence westerly to the northeast corner of the W½ of the SW¼ of the SW¼ of said section 35, thence southerly to the southeast corner of said W½ of the SW¼ of the SW¼ of section 35, township 17 south, range 21 east, thence westerly along the township line to the northwest corner of the NW¼ of section 3, township 18 south, range 21 east, thence south 1 mile, more or less, to the northeast corner of the SE¼ of section 9, township 18 south, range 21 east, thence westerly to the southeast corner of said NW¼ of said section 9, thence southerly to the southeast corner of the NE¼ of section 17, township 18 south, range 21 east, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the NW¼ of said section 17, thence southerly to the southeast corner of the NE¼ of the SW¼ of said section 17, thence westerly to the northeast corner of the SW¼ of the SW¼ of said section 17, thence southerly to the southeast corner of the NE¼ of the NW¼ of section 20, township 18 south, range 21 east, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 20, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the SW¼ of the SW¼ of section 17, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the NW¼ of the SW¼ of said section 17, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 17, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the NE¼ of the SE¼ of section 18, township 18 south, range 21 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the SE¼ of said section 18, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 18, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 18, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 13, township 18 south, range 20 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 13, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 14, township 18 south, range 20 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 14, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 15, township 18 south, range 20 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 15, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 16, township 18 south, range 20 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 16, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 9, township 18 south, range 20 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 9, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 7, township 18 south, range 20 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 7, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 12, township 18 south, range 19 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 12, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 11, township 18 south, range 19 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 11, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 10, township 18 south, range 19 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 10, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 3, township 18 south, range 19 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 3, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 34, township 17 south, range 19 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 34, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 28, township 17 south, range 19 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 28, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 21, township 17 south, range 19 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 21, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 16, township 17 south, range 19 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 16, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 9, township 17 south, range 19 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 9, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 7, township 17 south, range 19 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 7, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 12, township 17 south, range 18 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 12, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 11, township 17 south, range 18 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 11, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 10, township 17 south, range 18 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 10, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 3, township 17 south, range 18 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 3, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 34, township 16 south, range 18 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 34, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 28, township 16 south, range 18 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 28, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 21, township 16 south, range 18 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 21, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 16, township 16 south, range 18 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 16, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 9, township 16 south, range 18 east, thence northerly to the northeast corner of the NW¼ of the NW¼ of said section 9, thence westerly to the southeast corner of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of section 7,

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

T. C. JUDKINS.

TERMS:

For Annum in Advance,.....$2.50
Six Months, " "..... 1.50

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1890.

THE DEMOCRATS.

The County Convention Wound Up in Peace and Harmony.

The Democratic convention assembled in good humor yesterday morning. The offices of coroner and public administrator were divided, Dr. Brown of Selma having been nominated coroner in the primary election and J. M. Johnson public administrator of the convention.

Delegates to the state convention and county central committee were elected as follows:

CONVENTION.

First supervisor's district—J. M. Dunlap and George Teeford.

Second supervisor's district — T. J. Birkhead and E. D. Edwards.

Third supervisor's district—William Hughes and J. R. Austin.

Fourth supervisor's district—E. H. Tucker and C. M. Shannon.

Fifth supervisor's district—E. T. Ellis and Z. E. Harris.

Reel B. Terry was elected by acclamation delegate at large, and the following nine were nominated from which the remaining four were to be selected: Herman Levy, Gilliam Baley, E. J. Griffith, William H. Dwyer, W. D. Grady, W. W. Phillips, R. P. Mace, George Rupert and A. Bernhard.

W. D. Grady, W. W. Phillips, W. H. Dwyer and E. J. Griffith were elected.

FOR COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

First supervisor district — William Holskell, George Hildreth.

Second supervisor district J. N. Musick, E. F. Van Meter.

Third supervisor district — W. W. Shipp, D. J. McConnell.

Fourth supervisor district — A. A. Smith, E. D. Vogelsang.

Fifth supervisor district—J. B. Craven, C. P. Walton.

The following were elected at large to the county central committee: W. J. Rickett, John Stroud, L. B. McWhirter, A. B. Butler, J. M. McClure, A. J. Scroggins, F. F. Letcher, B. T. Alford, A. R. Hopkins, William Parker, W. H. Bradley, Charles O'Neill, C. C. Harris and J. D. Morgan.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

On the opening of the convention W. L. Hedrick and L. B. McWhirter arose to question of privilege regarding Mr. Grady's remark outside the convention that Bruce Cavitt and Mr. McWhirter had not been legally elected delegates to the county convention. They asked that the convention should investigate the matter, but the convention declined to do so, many of the delegates stating that there was nothing in the charges.

W. W. Phillips apologized for Mr. Grady's language of the evening before, and attributed his indiscretion to an injudicious mixture of patriotism and hospitality.

Mr. Grady followed also with an apology. He had not intended to cast reflections on anybody.

The convention adjourned sine die.

HORSE STEALING.

Arrest of a Man for That Heinous Offense.

A man who gave the name of Frank Brice was lodged in jail yesterday on two charges of grand larceny. On Thursday afternoon Brice rode a sorrel horse into Meade & Shepherd's livery stable, on Front street, and offered to sell the horse for $15. Brice represented himself as being a miner from near Fine Gold, and stated that he was financially broke. The offer was accepted, and nothing more was seen of the alleged miner until about dark, when he again appeared and asked for a loan of 60 cents, as he wished to go on the train to Fowler. He was not accommodated, however, and the next heard of him was yesterday morning, when a son of County Surveyor Bedford called at the stable and recognized the sorrel horse left by Brice as his. The boy stated that he had left the horse tied on Mariposa street to enter a store, but upon returning the animal was gone. An hour had not hardly passed after this occurrence when it was learned that a horse and cart which had been driven from Major Woodworth's vineyard by an employe, during the night previous, had been stolen from in front of the Masonic Temple on Tulare street. From further investigation it was learned that the outfit had been sold to a man named W. Breezo. The latter was found, and the horse was returned to Major Woodworth, who reimbursed Breezo for his outlay. Subsequently Brice was identified in a saloon by the persons to whom he had sold the horses and cart, and was lodged in jail.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

From the Daily of Saturday.

The Fresno Water Company has contracted for a Holly-Gaskill duplex pump of a capacity of from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 gallons per day. President J. J. Seymour expects to have the pump at work by September 1st.

John Smyth of Selma, of the firm of Smyth & McCardle, left Selma last week for their lumber mills on Pine Ridge. He says that the snow is rapidly melting, and that the firm intend to begin operations in about two weeks.

The Sunday schools of the First Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal south, churches, enjoyed a picnic on the Minnewawa vineyard yesterday. They were also given a drive through the large vineyards, returning to the city at sundown.

Rev. T. D. Wood and family, says the Selma Enterprise, started by private conveyance for Kern county last week to settle upon a land claim, but upon reaching Kings river they were obliged to return on account of high water. They went by train.

The Y. M. C. A. Hall has special facilities for ventilation, there being a large number of windows and no obstructions on the north to prevent the cool air from passing through the hall. Extra exits are also being prepared, making five in all.

Henry C. Sullivan, now in jail charged with the killing of J. M. Corrick, has petitioned Superior Judge Harris for a writ of habeas corpus. The petitioner alleges that he is illegally restrained of his liberty. The case will be heard at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Alice Casserly, a woman living in Chinatown, had Justice Hogue issue a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Harry Stanley on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder. She alleges that Stanley broke into her room at a late and unusual hour last Thursday night, and, brandishing a pistol, threatened to kill her. She grappled the weapon away from her adversary, when he drew a razor and again threatened her life. She then hastily left the room and called in a police officer. Stanley has not yet been apprehended.

A movement is being organized by the clerks in the dry goods and grocery stores to have the proprietors close their places of business at 7 p. m. of each evening, Saturday excepted. It is stated that all the merchants, with the exception of two, have signified their willingness to join the movement. The clerks say that in numerous other cities in the state the stores are closed at the hour named, and that none of them suffered any loss of patronage. They claim that the objections could be easily offset for that matter, even if they were true, by the saving of light expenses.

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS.

Doings of Prominent Fresno County People.

THE BRILLIANT M'VEY PARTY.

One of the Most Successful and Most Largely Attended of the Season.

From the Daily of Sunday.

Dr. E. B. Perrin and wife went to San Francisco yesterday.

Judge J. B. Campbell was in Selma one day this week.

S. J. Matthews of the Selma Enterprise spent yesterday in Fresno.

G. Burnett has returned to Hanford, after an eight months' visit to Nebraska.

Mrs. H. E. Chamberlin is visiting her sister, Miss Tena Cook, in Merced this week.

Mrs. S. J. Mathews of Selma has gone to Red Bluff to spend the summer with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Frankenau of Centerville were guests of friends in this city yesterday.

J. A. Stroud, president of the bank of Selma, has returned to his home, after a business trip to Selma.

Mrs. A. J. Wiener, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Isenberg, is home again from a visit in San Francisco.

T. T. Hamilton of Tipton visited Modesto this week. He was formerly a supervisor at the latter place.

Miss Emma Austin and mother, who have been absent since last winter, visiting relatives in Texas, returned last evening.

James B. Ames and Miss Sarah McDaniel, a young couple of Oakdale, were married in Modesto yesterday by Rev. H. C. Gillingham.

Miss Sadie and Angus Clark returned from Oakland yesterday, where they have been attending school. They will spend their vacation here.

Last Sunday Samuel Lewald of Selma was a guest of Dinkelspiel brothers at Bakersfield. So were Adolph Kutner of San Francisco, Alfred Kutner of Fresno and Arthur Dinkelspiel of Hanford.

H. D. Robb left Bakersfield a few days ago for an extended visit to friends in eastern states. He goes first to Arkansas City, Kan., to visit his daughters, and from there he will probably go to Iowa, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The McVey Lawn Party.

During the past winter and spring the young folks have played the gamut of new amusements in the way of parties and socials.

The '89-90 social club parties, receptions by the Native Sons and Daughters, progressive angling, masquerades, spelling bees, the rainbow, prismetic, district school, humaniphone, wheelbarrow, cradle songs, socials, and all the rest have been enjoyed.

But last Thursday night another diversion was added that will long be remembered by the many present for the harmony and good humor that prevailed. It was the lawn party given to Miss Grace, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McVey, at their home on the corner of Tuolumne and N streets.

Last September will be remembered by many of the devotees of young society for the delightful party then given to Miss McVey, and when the latter's parents a few weeks ago signified their intention of giving them a return party, not a few of the prominent leaders carnestly sought to take an active part, for they knew of the responsibilities that were attached to the numerous details.

The following committees were appointed:

On arrangements—Messrs. U. S. Adams, C. H. Hudges. On decorations—Misses Grace Hills, Alice Russell. On reception—Misses Juliet Pancake, Eva Cole and Mrs. Webb Shattuck and J. P. McDonald. On introduction—Messrs. H. E. Wright and Jesse Hoag. On games—Messrs. A. Banta and F. D. Turner.

THE RECEPTION.

The guests began to arrive early and the committee on reception met each couple at the door and gave them a hearty welcome, after which they were left to the care of the introduction committee on the lawn. From that time on everyone, for there were over 250 persons present, were given carte blanche, and under such unrestrained hospitality the gay laugh and merry shouts that filled the hours subsequent gave ample evidence of the appreciation of the throng. The committee on decoration left nothing undone to elaborate the beauty of the scene. Beginning from the south corner of the lawn and extending around to the northeast corner were illumined Japanese lanterns, from which their golden rays made the grounds as bright as day.

Benches and chairs were scattered throughout the grounds, and quiet tete-a-tetes by couples and games by numerous others were enjoyed.

DECORATIONS.

One of the picturesque features of the decorations was a tall fan palm in the center of the grounds, gorgeously lighted with lanterns. During the evening impromptu musical and literary exercises were successfully carried out, the more notable selections being an instrumental solo, "Woodland Echoes," and a vocal solo, "My Heart's O'er the Sea," piano accompaniment, by Miss Lizzie Foin.

Refreshments were served from long tables at the rear of the lawn all the evening, and at midnight the pleasant party was over.

THE GUESTS.

Among those present were: Misses Carrie Mann, Grace Hills, Louise DeWitt, Mabel DeWitt, Lena Kellogg, Belle White, Anna Smith, Kate Daly, Ella McGeary, Nellie King, Minnie Burns, Lou Vogle, Ollie Vogle, Millie Vogle, Daisy Sharp, Agnes Helm, Mary Helm, Maud Davison, Orie Davison, Ada Southwood, Eva Cole, Frances Harvey, F. M. Robinson, Maud Briggs, Geneva Raymond, Kittie Goldwell, Lulu Ryan, Ella Duncan, Callalilley Duncan, Bettie Maupin, Lulu Maupin, Mary Maupin, Lulu Penny, Gertie McDonald, Maud McDonald, Allie Russell, Ada Russell, Alla McCreary, Lola McCreary, Carrie Littlefield, Eloigene Anderson, Miss Bartling, Laura Music, Nellie Knowlton, Mattie Teach, Josie Wagoner, Mollie Wofford, Mamie Caruthers, Fannie Beall, Bessie Ashman, Lizzie Davison, Agnes Young, Anna Morrison, Ida Morrison, Mrs. Conwell, Hallie Smith, Anna Harris, Mamie Armstrong, Miss Armstrong, Grace Chittenden, Mattie Hudson, Emma Brock, Lillian Wilson, Maggie Flood, Lillian Evans, Lulu Melvin, Lillie Melvin, Miss Robinson, Miss V. J. Collins, Belle Randolph, Alice Fleming, Sophie Triego, Miss Bruce, Sue Daly, Nellie Burdick, May Hopkins, Ella Nicholson, Ida Bacon, May Streeter, Josie Shields, Anna Steinwitz, Laura Burns, Myrtle Bassin, Miss Young, Cora Maxwell, Lulu Maxwell, Pearl Barocco, Lucy Behunin, Lulu Pierce, Alice Bowen, Clara Machin, Carrie Connell, C. E. Robinson, Eva Machin, Lizzie Cogan, Cora Trowbridge, Gussie Trowbridge, Lizzie Foin, Miss Williams, Daisy Langsdon, Hellen Collins, Essie Chesman, Mamie Brown, Linnie Fleming, Kate Fleming, Annie Limbaugh, Agnes M. Parsons, Lavernie Langsdon, Mable Cory, Misses Harold, Miss Eva Turner, Misses Minard, Frances Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Pancake, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hoag, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith.

Messrs. D. L. Strather, Albert Kavanaugh, Roy Chaddock, — Brown, F. M. Stone, O. Scribner, J. Streeter, Clyde Hilliard, William Ehrenfort, Thomas Manning, A. D. Bareford, Dr. Freeman, Charles Teifer, Harry Barton, J. F. Creighton, Harry Armitage, William Cutworth, A. J. Rudy, J. Lucas, D. A. Cowan, E. C. White, Edward Manier, G. C. Hutchison, W. O. Miles, Willie White, D. H. Fay, John Gilbert, D. R. Adams, Dr. Baker, W. C. Colson, Fred Packard, George Helm, S. Van Ine, Z. P. Olmstead, Westle Walden, H. Banta, G. J. Adams, W. C. Abbey, C. L. Foin, Mark Hutchison, T. O. Hamrick, L. B. Smith, C. Bixby, I. Packard, Charles Howard, George Argo, J. D. Austin, C. Pearson, F. L. Shaw, George Armstrong, Bert Armstrong, Guy Duesenberry, D. Blaisdell, Herbert Askins, F. D. Turner, A. Banta, F. H. Clark, Bruce Craig, H. H. Halland, L. Hutchison, Charles Harrison, W. Shattuck, James McDonald, John Daly, Ike Harris, Edward Pew, Will Weaver, H. Upton, Frank Reborn, David Ewing, Chill Ewing, Fred Dow, George Boles, Will Harvey, Fred Harvey, Frank Beckwith, Charles Lheman, Andrew Duncan, Arnnie Grant, Eugene Hayes, Fred Hays, J. P. McDavid, M. H. Heitsic, S. L. Platt, Chris Hartsaugh, F. H. Burk, John Rader, Louie Smith, Archie Smith, J. E. Lindsay, H. L. Adams, W. E. G. Adams, J. T. Craine, Lee Bates, Alonzo Day, E. F. Greely, Charles Edgerly, John White, Morris Burns, William Baldwin, Charles McCardle, R. R. Smith, U. S. Adams, Frank Helm, C. H. Hodge, Frank Hoppark, Gus Raymond, W. L. Flanagan, DeWitt Gray, Lee Gray, W. F. Maupin, J. J. Knowlton, Ed Williams, H. Yost, Ed Wolcott, Guy Dyer, Hugh Dyer, Orie Treat, Roy Conway, Charles Farley, Charles Teague, Wendle Haber, George Trumbo, Ed Pew, John Faire, J. Hudson, Max Hertwick, Dr. Gardiner, A. Greeley, P. Lindsay, Laurin Melvin, Frank Smart, T. J. Hammond, A. L. Hobbs, George Mimms, H. M. Steele, W. B. Kirk, S. P. Dent, Bert Cole, John Parsons, J. R. Ruthford, C. W. Beall, Ed Fernald, Ab. Hall, Alonzo Chance and Arthur Chance.

HANFORD JOTTINGS.

Items of Live Interest from Lucerne Valley.

HANFORD, May 23.—To-morrow, Sunday, Memorial services will be held at Pythian hall by the Grand Army. Rev. A. G. Park delivers the address.

To-day the Democrats of Tulare are holding their primaries—selecting delegates to the county convention, June 2. Candidates for office are numerous.

Hanford will have two packing houses this season, one operated by C. King & Co., and the other by the Del Monte Vineyard Co.

The Hanford Milling Co. is about competing a large brick warehouse for wheat and grain storage.

The artesian well for the new hotel is now down 565 feet. Several flows of less than a half inch each have been passed, and it is confidently expected that a three-inch flow will be struck within the next 100 feet. This well will stand in the center of the courtyard of the new hotel, a two-story brick structure to cost $30,000.

The Lucerne country of which Hanford is the principal business point has planted about 4200 acres of raisins this year, making the total acreage of vines, new and old, about 6000. The new plants are starting nicely.

The rise in Kings river has flooded and ruined some very promising wheat-fields along the south bank, north of Hanford.

S. C. Lillis is figuring on putting an incandescent electric light plant in operation in Hanford. He requires a subscription of $1200 to be paid when the plant is completed, he in return to furnish the subscribers light at regular rates. The scheme will doubtlessly go.

The cheese manufactured at the Hanford Cheese factory is growing in popular favor. The demand is now greater than the supply. The Lucerne country is bound to become the dairy center of the state; as well as an important raisin district.

The motor railroad that should connect Fresno and Hanford has not been forgotten, we hope. The need of such a line becomes more apparent every day.

Real estate matters are quiet here, but prices are strong, and confidence in the future of the town is strengthening.

The coming Fourth of July will be appropriately celebrated at Hanford, the arrangements being in the hands of the fire company. PROGRESS.

BEATEN BY FOOTPADS.

A Man Brutally Assaulted at the Depot Last Night.

A short, thick-set middle-aged man, who gave the name of Joseph Williams, was brought to Dr. Sutton's office at 11:30 o'clock last night terribly bruised about the face and body. On the sides of his face were knots about the size of a hen's egg from which blood was issuing profusely.

He lay in a cramped position and complained of great pain in the region of the stomach. Dr. Sutton afterward administered morphine to allay his distress, but before doing so the man made the following brief statement: "I went over to the depot to attend to some business and just as I was leaving the south end of the building three men suddenly sprang out from the dark shade of the wall and without saying a word one of them, a tall, smooth-faced young man, struck me a blow on the side of my face with what I think was a slung-shot. I fell to the ground, and the other men all of whom were young—began kicking me violently in the face, breast and stomach, until I was almost insensible. I managed to regain my feet, and began warding off the blows, when I was again knocked down. While thus prostrate one of the men ran his hand into my pants pocket and took a $20 piece and my pocket-knife, and then hurriedly departed.

"Some men who heard my groans came up and brought me here. I am sure I can identify the man who struck me first if he can be found."

Williams said that he arrived in Fresno yesterday from near Newman, Stanislaus county, where he had been employed. He formerly lived in Fort Worth, Texas.

A description of the assailants has been given to the police, and it is believed that the arrest of the ruffians will be speedily made, as the man described is known.

Notice on the Mill Ditch.

Superintendent of Sheets Cummings served the following notice yesterday upon the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company and the Fresno Milling Company:

"The canal owned or operated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company, a corporation, within the limits of the city of Fresno, and extending through Fresno, G, Tuolumne and E streets, having been officially declared a nuisance by the board of trustees of the city of Fresno, you are hereby required, without any delay to abate said nuisance, turn the water out of said canal and fill up the same to the line of the streets, where said canal occupies Fresno, G, Tuolumne and E streets. Otherwise the law will immediately be put in operation against you."

High Water on the San Joaquin.

All the bridges over the north fork of the San Joaquin river are reported to have been washed away by the overflow. The San Joaquin river has been higher during the past week than it has been for many years, and there is danger that the county bridges will be washed away, and that much of the bottom land along the lower San Joaquin will be flooded.

FOR KINGS RIVER.

Prominent Citizens Talked Business Last Night.

THE RAILROAD WILL BE BUILT.

Thomas E. Hughes Inaugurates a Movement That Will Result in Building the Railroad.

From the Daily of Sunday.

In response to a call issued by Thomas E. Hughes about eighty business men met in the hall opposite the Hughes hotel last night for the purpose of taking steps to build a railroad from this city to the Kings river canyon. Among those present last night were H. D. Colson, ex-Senator J. W. Bones, S. B. Bresee, J. L. Stillman, H. C. Shelton, E. F. Pernhard, A. D. Smith, Dr. Leach, Craigie Sharp, M. Danicke, C. J. Beck, Alex Gordon, S. N. Griffith, Fulton G. Berry, P. B. Donahoo, F. R. Dudley, A. J. Wiener, George E. Church, William Harvey, Captain Selleck, A. M. Clark, J. R. White, H. S. Allen, M. V. Curd and Dr. Maupin.

Thomas E. Hughes, in calling the meeting to order, said that the meeting was called for the purpose of feeling the pulse of the people with regard to subscriptions for the building of a road to the mountains. It would be one of the greatest benefits imaginable for Fresno. Moore & Smith have 700 men at work in their mills whose supplies could be brought to them by rail from this city. The proposed road would tap the timber belt and the granite and marble quarries and the mines, and it would be a million dollars a year for Fresno.

"Some of our citizens who propose to be our heaviest subscribers are not here to-night," continued Mr. Hughes, "and we propose to appoint a committee to solicit subscriptions, and to have another meeting next Saturday night."

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE ROAD.

George E. Church made an address, in which he described the great advantages of having such a road in operation. He said that he understood from Mr. Hughes that something like $10,000 had been already subscribed for the Kings river road.

E. F. Bernhard was appointed secretary.

S. N. Griffith, who was sitting between Alexander Gordon and A. M. Clark, made a speech in which he opposed building the road to that point. He favored a route to the great Pine Ridge sea as to tap the wealth of the Minarets. He called upon J. S. Eastwood, the civil engineer, to explain about the routes.

Mr. Eastwood said that the grade to the mouth of Kings river canyon would be about ten feet to the mile, and thence about fifteen miles up the river about fifteen or eighteen feet to the mile, and from that on from fifty to sixty feet to the mile. A grade of fifty-two and eight-tenths of a mile is called a one per cent grade. Sixty miles up from this city there is fully four billion feet of lumber tributary to the river. Of that lumber Moore & Smith own about two billion and a half. The grade will not exceed 100 feet to the mile at any point in the seventy-five miles.

In reply to a question by Mr. Griffith he said there was no chance of getting through the Sierras from that point. The advantages of Pine Ridge and of the Kings river canyon when compared, are one for Pine Ridge and twenty for Kings river. He believed that if the railroad was built Moore & Smith would abandon their flume, because a flume will wear out every seven years, and there is a great deal of trouble and expense in keeping a flume in repair.

TO THE POINT.

A. J. Wiener said: "I have heard this talk about building this mountain railroad for the last three years, but so far we have done nothing but talk. Let us get down to action. [Applause.] I say let us put up our money to build it for twenty miles. If we make a start right straight here now and go twenty-five miles the rest of the traffic can be attended to by teams and stage lines. Let us tap both belts if necessary. Let us go twenty-five miles out from town, and I will guarantee that you will get all the capital you want. I am ready to put up my money to go the twenty-five miles."

Alexander Gordon said: "I am not a railroad builder, but I think it is quite necessary for the people to know exactly where that road is going to terminate. I would not subscribe any money at all until I knew where it is going."

J. R. White, A. J. Wiener, Fulton G. Berry, Thomas E. Hughes and Dr. Maupin were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for the Kings river road.

THE NAIL CLINCHED.

Said Mr. Hughes: "I have paid out money for three different surveys and I started in over a year ago to help build a road to Pine Ridge. I found that THE DAILY REPUBLICAN came out strongly against the Pine Ridge route and advocated the Kings river project, giving much stronger reasons why it should be built up Kings river canyon than to Pine Ridge. This contention as to the two routes caused a great many men to become slack and to withdraw from the Pine Ridge proposition.

"This meeting was called to build a railroad up Kings river. Let us get one railroad out of Fresno first. This movement will succeed, for I counted over $85,000 to-day that I know I can get subscribed to build this road. I know parties who will take $10,000 worth of stock in the road. There is plenty of lumber on that route, besides that belonging to Moore & Smith. People will take their families to the mountains for a vacation, instead of going to the coast and spending hundreds of thousands of dollars away from Fresno annually."

The meeting then adjourned until Saturday evening at the same place.

Grain Prospects on the West Side.

There are 26,000 acres of grain to be harvested in the country generally known as the "west side," and which embraces the lands about Huron, Pulvadero, Cantua and Pleasant valley. Six combined harvesters have already been shipped in there, and will soon commence work. The yield of cereals, says the Hanford Sentinel, promises to be large, ranging from ten to fifteen bags to the acre. The land that was overflowed from the waters of the various streams in the Coast Range mountains during the winter yield the heaviest crops, even though the land may thus have received but one wetting. With a proper utilization of the water 160,000 acres of land could have been irrigated the past season, and in another year this water will likely be utilized.

Exiled From Town.

William Brennan, one of the young men found in a disreputable house early in the morning a few days ago, pleaded guilty before Recorder Prince yesterday of vagrancy. The recorder sentenced him to sixty days imprisonment, and gave him twelve hours in which to leave town. Mr. Brennan thanked his honor and left.

A Chinaman Baptized.

Charley, a Chinaman about 30 years of age, who conducts the Hotel Del Zante dining-room under lease, has joined the Christian church, says the Traver Advocate, and was baptized by Elder Hawkins in the 76 canal last Sunday in the presence of quite a number of people. Afterwards the right hand of fellowship was extended to him by members of the congregation. Charley recently had his queue cut off; he always dresses in the height of American fashion, and has now joined the church with a view of becoming a full-fledged "Melican man." In future he expects to be called Mr. Charley Del Zante, as he has added the name of the new brick hotel as an appendage to his former abreviated title.

ANOTHER MOUNTAIN ROAD.

The Minaret Iron Mines to Be Connected With Tide Water.

C. J. Beck, the principal owner of the southern peak of the Minarets, known as the iron mountain, returned yesterday from a visit to the mine. The object of his visit was to prospect for an easy route to the mines, and he reports that he has been successful. Several months ago Mr. Beck and his associates recorded a contract in the county recorder's office with Governor Alger of Michigan and other eastern capitalists, who rely the eastern syndicate was to be given a certain interest in the mines on consideration of the syndicate building a railroad from the mines to tide water.

The road mapped out by Mr. Beck is one of easy grade and no tunneling will be required. Going from Fresno the line of road strikes the San Joaquin river at the Gordon bridge, and follows the line of the old Jay Gould survey. The whole distance is seventy-three miles in an air line.

Representatives of the syndicate will leave with Mr. Beck in a day or two to examine the mine, and when they shall have made their report to their eastern associates work will be begun at once on the road. Mr. Beck says that the iron ledge is 300 feet wide, two miles long and stands 1780 feet above the surface. The ore averages from 90 to 98 per cent of iron. He says also that when the road is built 20,000 tons of ore may be taken out every day. He found no snow anywhere along the route, but says that the San Joaquin river is higher than ever known before.

The Y. M. C. A. Social.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. held their regular monthly social last evening. There was a large attendance, and the program embraced addresses by leading members and an artistic concert by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra. The musical part of the entertainment began with the overture, "From Dawn to Twilight," followed by a vocal solo by Frank Poole. Then followed a vocal duet by Miss Kittie Caldwell and Frank Poole. The orchestra played in a very artistic manner an overture entitled "Silver Bells," and a minuet. The orchestra was liberally applauded, and received many encores.

The members of the orchestra are as follows: Prof. C. W. Goudy, teacher and director; Oscar Steinwand, first violin; Albert Steinwand, second violin; G. S. Dyer, flute; Lym Stanley, flute; Joseph Denzler, first cornet; H. T. Dyer, second cornet; Miss Kittie Caldwell, piano; William Belard, trombone.

Arrested for Vagrancy.

W. R. Lynch was arrested last Friday night on a charge of vagrancy. The arresting officers say that Lynch has been in the habit of frequenting saloons at all hours, and that he does not appear to have any visible means of support.

Speaking of the congressional convention for the sixth district, that is to be held here, the Tulare Register says: We trust that this may be considered as a good omen for the candidacy of Hon. Chester Rowell of Fresno. We do not believe that there is a man in the district who could do better work for his district or more of it than Fresno's candidate.

A. M. CLARK. W. H. McKENZIE

CLARK & McKENZIE,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Searchers of Records

AND CONVEYANCERS.

COMPLETE AND RELIABLE ABSTRACTS of Title furnished at short notice. Particular attention paid to having lands properly assessed, and paying taxes thereon.

Accurate Surveys made, corners established, and quality of land reported, with Chart and Diagram of same when required.

All necessary papers for filing on Government or State lands prepared. Also proofs of homestead and pre-emption claims correctly made up and final receipt obtained.

All business intrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.

Office, In Fresno Loan and Savings Bank. 6m6f FRESNO, CAL.

SUMMER RESORT!

AND CAMP GROUND.

At Isbel Grove, Santa Cruz.

This grove is situated one-half mile from the Santa Cruz railroad depot; is well sheltered from cold winds. Lovely ferns, wild flowers and fruit growing on the creek that runs through it the entire length of the grove.

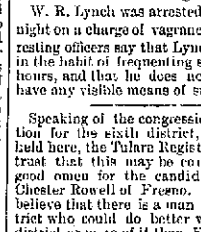
This grove is cool, neatly kept and densely shaded by fine oak trees. Its equal can nowhere be found as a camping place for families with children. Free carriages to and from all trains. Water piped to the grove from Santa Cruz water works.

Furnished tents, with beds, cookstoves, etc., for rent by the week or month. Rooms can also be had at the commodious new private dwelling house just erected, with or without board. Good pasture for horses; hay and grain for sale. For further information write to or inquire of

A. L. BARTLET,

my6tu1-dw Santa Cruz

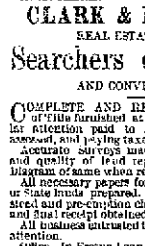
McMaster Patent Box Strap.



We are prepared to supply this popular and best appliance for strapping sweet boxes, picking boxes, shipping cases or any other case or box. Will make a sweet box secure against rough handling at the small cost of 5 cents. Is far superior and cheaper than strapping with wire, etc. About 1,000,000 a month sold in the United States and Canada. Orders should be made at once, as our supply ran out last year and we were not able to fill late orders.

Samples may be seen at J. T. Weaver's, and Einstein's hardware stores. Address all orders to WHARTON BROS., Box 781, Fresno. m4d-wlm

Faber's Golden Female Pills.



For Female Irregularities, no pills like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money; take no other.

Sent to any address secure by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY,

PACIFIC BRANCH, 108 Stevenson St., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

For sale by BUKER & COLSON, Central Drug Store, Fresno. m26d-wlf

FOR SALE—WRITTEN TENDERS WANTED for fruit on trees, consisting of apricots, peaches, nectarines, pears and French prunes, now growing on lots 268 and 269, Cedar Avenue, Washington Colony. For particulars apply immediately to G. J. CHAMBERS, on premises. my21wtf

—THAT—

WOND'ROUS LINIMENT!

A GREAT

California Remedy!

....CURES....

BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises,

Lameness, Swellings, Chilblains,

SORE THROAT AND COLDS,

Cramps, Cholera-Morbus, Convulsions

It cures when all others fail. For sale by BUKER & COLSON, Druggists, Central Drug Store, at 50 cents and $1 a bottle. dawnoly

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from excesses or use of stimulants.

BEFORE AFTER

Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Hearing down, Pains in the back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often leads to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 Boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every $5.00 order received, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodithe. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.

Pacific Branch,

108 Stevenson St., San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by BUKER & COLSON, Central Drug Store, Mariposa streets. m26w-dlf

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of D. V. CALDWELL, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of D. V. Caldwell, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to said administratrix at the office of Squires & Short, in Fresno National Bank building, in Fresno City, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the city of Fresno, said county and state.

MARY J. CALDWELL,

Administratrix of the estate of D. V. Caldwell, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, Cal., May 19, 1890. my23w3t

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of CLARK & CHICK, an insolvent debtor.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said Court, at the courtroom of Department No. 2 thereof, on the 7th day of June, 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why the said Clark & Chick, insolvent, shall not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Dated, May 8th, 1890.

A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk

Nourse & Short, Attorneys for Petitioner. my9w

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Britton G. Bradway, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Britton G. Bradway, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Holmes & Farley, in room No. 10 in the courthouse in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California.

ABELS. BRADWAY,

Administrator of the estate of Britton G. Bradway, deceased.

Dated 22d of May, 1890. my23w3t

Order Fixing Time of Hearing Petition to Mortgage Real Estate.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of SILAS PETER, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Arethusa Peter, administratrix of the estate of Silas Peter, deceased, for an order to mortgage the estate of said deceased.

It is hereby ordered that the hearing of said petition be, and the same is set for Saturday, the 21st day of June, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the courthouse of said county, and all persons interested in said estate are hereby required and directed to appear before this court then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administratrix to mortgage the south half (½) of the south half (½) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of section eight (8), in township fifteen (15) south of range twenty two east, M. D. B. and M., for the sum of five hundred and fifty ($550) dollars, and that notice be given by publication in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper of general circulation, published in said Fresno county, for four (4) weeks successively prior to the hearing of said petition.

All persons interested are hereby referred to the petition on file herein for further particulars.

J. R. CAMPBELL,

m21w4 Superior Judge.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Stockton, Cal., April 21, 1890.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ANDERS P. Anderson, whose Postoffice address is Herndon, Fresno county, California, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before A. C. Williams, Clerk of the Superior Court of Fresno county, at Fresno, on Wednesday, the 11th day of June, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., Pre-emption Declaratory Statement No. 14787, for the NW¼ of SE¼ of section No. 1, Township No. 12 south of Range No. 21 east, M. D. M. He names as witnesses: W. A. Allen, Fresno; Fresno county; M. Madsen, Fresno, Fresno county; Iver Hansen, Fresno, Fresno county; A. C. Conliffand, Herndon, Fresno county. GEO. A. McKENZIE,

m7w10 Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., April 28, 1890.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Williams, County Clerk of Fresno County, Cal., at Fresno city, on Saturday, June 7th, 1890, viz: Robert L. Letcher, Pre-emption D. S. No. 9268, for the E½ of SW¼ of Sec 5 in T 13 S, R 22 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Benj. Dennis, D. C Sample, Wm. J. Hogue and Benj. Kendrick, all of Letcher P. O. Cal

my2w6 M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Wesley R. Gearhart, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and final account of Sarah M. Gearhart, administratrix of the estate of Wesley R. Gearhart, deceased, setting forth that she has completed the administration of the estate of said deceased, and that all the debts and expenses of administration have been duly paid and that all of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order of distribution of said estate among the persons entitled.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of the said Wesley R. Gearhart, deceased, be, and appear before the Superior Court at the county of Fresno, state of California, on Saturday the 7th day of June, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why an order of settlement of said final account and distribution of said estate should not be made among the heirs of said deceased according to law.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks before the 7th day of June, 1890, in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Fresno.

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON —AT— T. C. JUDKINS.

TERMS:

For Annum in Advance..... $2.50
Six Months..... $1.25

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, [illegible], 1890.

PRIVATE BROWN'S REFLECTIONS.

BY WILL CARLETON.

[From The Republic Magazine for May, 1890.]

The gathered ranks with muffled drums had grandly marched away,
The bells had caught the earliest gleam of grand Memorial day;
The orator had held the throng on sorrow's trembling verge,
The choir had sung their saddest strain—the band had played a dirge;
Some graves that had been neglected been through many lonely hours,
Had tender again to transient fame, and blossomed forth with flowers
And one old veteran, Private Brown, with grey, unevered head,
Still wandered 'mongst those small green hills that held his comrades dead.

II.

And bent and stroked the humble mounds with kind old-fashioned word,
Called his comrades all by name, as if he knew they heard;
He said: "Ah, Private Johnnie Smith, you lie so cold and still;
And isn't me a like that summer day you spent at Malvern Hill!
The bellowing of the mighty guns your ears screamed loud above
You yelled: 'Come on and see how men fight for the land they love!'
You furnished heart for fifty fights and when the war was through,
You rainly hunted round for work a crippled man could do.
They let you die with want and debt to be your crowning fate;
But this bouquet of flowers they sent, is very nice and sweet.

III.

"Ah, Jimmy Jones, I recollect the day they brought you back;
They marched your body through the streets 'neath banners draped with black,
Your funeral sermon glittered well—it told how brave you died—
The tears your poor old mother shed were pretty tears of pride.
None left to-day to lean upon but country and her God—
She crept from yonder poorhouse door to kiss this bit of sod.
It's hard, my boy; but nations are all likely to forget—
And God must take his own good time to make them pay a debt.
The sweet forget-me-nots that grow above your faithful breast,
Are types of His good memory boy—and He knows what is best.

IV.

"Philander Johnson, from the plains we left you on as dead,
You carried to the prison-pen a keep sake made of lead:
You starved there for your country's good—at last you broke away,
And got in time to Gettysburg to help them save the day
You hired a man to ask for you a pension, 'twould appear;
Your papers lost—they put you off from weary year to year.
And when at last you took your less than thirty cents a day,
You had to fight to keep the law from taking it away.
Some school-boy doctor every month must probe your aching side,
And thump you like a tenor drum, to find out if you lied.
You rest the nation little now—old hero of the fray—
It sent some very pretty flowers to strew you with to-day.

V.

"Yes, Lemuel White, this little flag is all that's left to mark
The place where you retired so young to chambers cold and dark.
The wooden slab I put up here so mean your deeds could know,
Was broken down by sundry beasts not many months ago.
But yonder monument, upreared upon the village green,
Is partly yours, although your name is nowhere to be seen.
The country had your body, boy, it gives to God your soul,
It needed not your name except upon the muster-roll."

VI.

"Forgive me, boys—forgive me God, if I had blood display,
But the vets to-day to men whose hearts are aching day by day:
Forgive me, every woman true, whose tender, thrilling hand,
Has lifted up to bless and soothe the sorrows of the land.
Forgive me every manly heart that knows the fearful strain
Of standing 'twixt America and blood, and death, and pain.
Forgive me—all who know enough to fight the future foe,
By doing justice to the ones who fought so long ago:
It is in those who trample us, that I feel called to say
The flowers look cheap to those who starve and suffer day by day."

VII.

The sun had fallen out of view; the night came marching down,
The twinkle of the window-lights came creeping up from town.
The band was playing cheerful airs, glad voices decked the scene,
And dancing were the youths and maids upon the village green.
The gloomy cares were half forgot, and pleasure ruled the night:
But God has ways to teach us yet that Private Brown was right.

A RATTLESNAKE BITE.

Narrow Escape of Five-Year-Old Arthur Paden.

Arthur, the five-year-old son of G. Paden of Oleander, was bitten by a rattlesnake a few days ago.

The boy was in the stable, barefooted, and stepped on the snake, which turned and bit him on the heel. Mr. Paden cut out the bitten part of the heel, applied soda to the wound, and gave the boy copious draughts of whisky. This treatment was effective in neutralizing the poison, and the little patient is doing well.

An Exciting Runaway.

About 7 o'clock last evening two horses attached to a surrey came dashing along J street, from Tulare street, and ran at break-neck speed to the Theater Barton, where they collided with J. Rut'edge's ice cream wagon and were stopped.

The force of the collision upset the surrey, fortunately doing but little injury. The shafts of the ice cream wagon were broken. The runaway team belonged to the Dexter stables and had been hired to Seth Smith. The latter was preparing to attend a party in the country and had driven to the residence of George Matheson on I street, near Ventura, where he got out to hitch the team, but in doing so they became frightened and got away.

The Nationalists.

The Fresno Nationalist club will hold their first monthly meeting at Riggs theater on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, June 1st. T. P. Ryan, W. H. Careton and others will address the meeting. There will also be a musical program, consisting of solos, duets and quartets, in which the following vocalists will take part: Misses Baithis, Hoxie, Foin and Professors Poole and Wilber. There will also be an instrumental solo by Miss Mamie Baithis. The admission will be free, and the public is invited.

A PLUNGE TO DEATH.

The Local Train Jumps Into Oakland Creek.

THIRTEEN CORPSES IDENTIFIED.

In Broad Daylight a Train Is Unaccountably Rushed Into an Open Drawbridge.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—One of the most terrible railway accidents ever known in California occurred at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, when the local train connecting at Oakland with the ferry-boats from San Francisco ran through the open drawbridge over San Antonio creek, Oakland. The yacht Juanita had just passed through the draw, when the train appeared going in the direction of Alameda. The drawbridge keeper endeavored at once to close the bridge, but it was too late and the engine with the first car, which was filled with passengers, plunged into the estuary, which was here quite deep.

ENGINE AND ONE CAR WENT DOWN.

Engineer Sam Dunn and Fireman O'Brien went down with the engine. When he saw the bridge was open he reversed the lever, but the momentum was too great. The weight of the engine and first car broke the coupling and left the other two cars standing on the track. The second car ran about one-third of the way across the opening and stopped, but the jar was sufficient to break open the front of the car, and many of the passengers were thrown into the water. The car which had followed the engine soon rose and such of the passengers as had escaped therefrom were picked up by the yacht and the small boats which gathered at the scene. The trainmen and the rest of the passengers lent their aid to the work of rescue, and when the wrecking train arrived from Oakland the car was drawn into shallow water and the small boats began dragging for the bodies.

The train was in charge of Conductor Reath and an extra crew, it being a holiday. The conductor stated that probably twenty-five persons had met their death.

RESCUING THE PASSENGERS.

The top of the coach was cut open as soon as it was raised above the water, and the work of recovering the bodies commenced, ten being taken out in quick succession. Engineer Dunn was not to be found and is believed he perished beneath the engine. The firemen, it is thought, escaped by jumping. Three women and three girls were taken from the water alive and removed to the receiving hospital. Another young lady died soon after being taken from the water. The news of the accident created intense excitement in Oakland, and thousands of people flocked to the morgue and to the scene of the wreck. At the morgue the bodies were laid out as soon as received to await identification. The body of E. P. Robinson, which was among those taken from the hole cut in the roof of the car, was among the first removed.

AT HOSPITAL AND MORGUE.

The bodies of six men and two women were brought in, some of the bodies being at first left at the hospital, where the injured were also taken. In a short time thirteen bodies lay on the floor and on the marble slabs of the morgue awaiting identification, and several heart-rending scenes were witnessed as friends came forward to claim their dead.

LIST OF IDENTIFIED.

MARTIN KELLY of Oakland, assistant chief wharfinger for the state.

H. S. AUSTIN, of Austin & Phelps, San Francisco.

MISS FLORENCE AUSTIN.

MRS. BRYAN O'CONNOR, widow of the deceased member of O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco.

J. R. IRWIN, sewing machine agent, Oakland.

E. R. ROBINSON, San Francisco.

LUIGI MALERTA, San Francisco.

ALDO MALERTA, his son.

CAPTAIN THOMAS DWYER, Sacramento, president of the San Joaquin Improvement Company.

M. R. WILLIAMS, San Francisco.

S. F. AGEE (colored), Honolulu.

The two Misses KERNS, San Francisco.

The thirteenth body was that of a Japanese boy, supposed to be H. MALERTA of San Francisco.

BOATMEN TO THE RESCUE.

The water over which the bridge is built is an estuary to San Francisco bay, and is commonly called Oakland creek. A strong current runs in the stream, which, at the point of the accident, is about 350 feet wide and twenty feet deep. Both sides of the creek are lined with shipping, and the boatmen of the vessels were of great assistance in rescuing those in the water.

A passenger train crosses the bridge every half hour during the day, and when the bridge is open the keeper is supposed to signal by hoisting a red flag. J. N. Dunlap, the bridge tender, says the red danger flag was properly set in the center of the track when the bridge was swung open for the "Juanita." The boat had gone through, and the bridge was being swung back when the train pitched. He supposes the engineer did not see the signal on account of the curve. The stories of the engineer and firemen have not been obtained, as they disappeared as soon as rescued.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

The scene at the morgue was a terrible one. Hundreds of anxious people gathered in front of the building and struggled to gain admittance. The building was in charge of the sheriff, who, with a large force of deputies and police, kept the crowd back. The people who lost their lives were nearly all of the better class, and belonged to well known San Francisco and Oakland families.

Thousands of people flocked to the scene of the disaster, and the street leading to the bridge was crowded with wagons and hurrying men and women. So great was the crowd on the drawbridge that the police had to drive the people off for fear it would upset the bridge and cause another catastrophe.

THE UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

Conservative estimate place the number of people on the car at about thirty, thirteen of whom lost their lives.

The experience of the passengers in the first coach, as related by those who fortunately escaped, was horrifying in the extreme. F. P. Finley, of San Francisco, one of the passengers, told a graphic story of the disaster. "We left the city," he said, "on the 1:15 train for Alameda. I was seated on the front seat of the first car facing the engine. All went well until just as we approached the drawbridge crossing of San Antonio creek. As we drew near to the bridge it seemed to me the draw was open, and that a fearful accident was inevitable. Just then a man jumped from the engine into the water and then came a crash. A horrible crushing of timber and snapping of heavy iron work followed, and at once consternation prevailed in the car. The next thing I knew the car was in the water and I found myself blindly grouping for the door which I fortunately reached and opened, when I found myself on the platform. I gradually worked my way by climbing and holding on to the front of the car to the roof, which I had just reached, when that end of the car rose out of the water, and quite a number of people escaped, principally women and children.

TWO-THIRDS FULL OF PEOPLE.

The car was two-thirds full when we left the wharf and I should judge there were at least thirty people in it."

Conductor Reath said: "The first car was a combination and I had gone through it before we reached Broughton. We had about forty-eight after it went down and it was as much as I could do to attend to the passengers of the remaining two coaches, some of whom were frenzied with fear. I made my way to the head end though as soon as I could find my way the engine and looked down on the wreck. I noticed at least half a dozen men swim away from the wreck, but I did not see any women or children escape."

The only life known to be lost and not recovered is that of the infant of Mrs. Olsens, which was swept from its mother's arms.

At midnight all bodies recovered had been identified. Parties are still at work searching the bed of the creek, but it is believed no more lives were lost.

AN EYE WITNESS' STORY.

Perhaps the closest witness to the entire accident was Captain Henry McIntire of the Yacht Casco, who was not more than 100 feet distant. "I was seated in the bow of the yacht when I heard the bell ring on the bridge. The bridge then swung around and the yacht Juanita was allowed to pass through. Danger flags had been placed at the ends of Cordelize when it was opened, and I noticed them flying at the time as the bridge began to swing slowly back to its place. I saw the passenger train coming around the curve, and as it did so it slowed down. I was looking for the engine to stop, but was astonished to see it going right ahead with the bridge open. The next sight I saw fairly chilled my blood. The engine was toppling over into the chasm. It was a frightful scene, for as I watched it tumble into the water I saw that it was pull g one of the coaches in with it. When cries of agony came to my ears from the passengers in the ill-fated car I seemed to realize the whole dreadful affair. I called upon my whole crew to lower the boats, and within the course of a very short time five boats, manned by strong-armed sailors, were out where the car went down. I had taken a boat and succeeded in taking several persons from the water."

CAPTAIN HACKETT'S ACCOUNT.

Among those who were in the first car was Captain John Hackett, councilman from the fifth ward, Oakland. Captain Hackett had a very narrow escape, and was severely injured. His right hand was terribly cut, and his body was badly bruised. "I was in the forward car," said Captain Hackett, in talking with Mr. Howard, of the Oregon Improvement Company. "All of a sudden I felt the car sink.

"The water rushed into the car with great rapidity and the utmost confusion prevailed. I crossed to the other end of the car and broke open a window and crawled out into the water, grasping the rim of the upper edge of the car. I then heard Mrs. Roberts call for help and caught her wrist and pulled her through the window. I struck out for the abutment of the bridge. When I reached it I was exhausted, but several hands were extended to Mrs. Roberts and myself, and we were pulled up safely."

NO CHILDREN LOST.

It is now thought that no children were lost in the wreck. At least no bodies have been recovered, and none are missing.

A PROMINENT SACRAMENTONIAN.

SACRAMENTO, May 30.—Captain Thomas Dwyer, who lost his life in the Oakland disaster, was one of the most prominent citizens in Sacramento for a number of years. He has been president of the San Joaquin navigation company and owned a controlling interest in the river steamers and was one of the wealthiest citizens of Sacramento. He leaves a large family.

FRESNO COUNTY CENSUS.

On Next Monday Twenty-five Census Enumerators will Begin Work in Fresno County.

The census enumerators will commence their work on next Monday morning. The list of questions asked include a few which may by some be considered objectionable. The enumerators, however, and all other census officials, are required to swear that they will not disclose any information given them. The names of inhabitants are probably used only for the purpose of showing the local office that the enumerators have visited each family in his district. The names are entirely discarded in the compiling and publishing of statistics in Washington. All who refuse to impart desired information are subject to a fine of $100.

Enumerators are not allowed anything for expenses, and they will be compelled when traveling through the country, to depend largely upon the kindness of the farmers for meals.

There will be twenty-five enumerators for Fresno county, and the work must be completed within thirty days from the first Monday in June.

Following is a list of the questions which will be asked. The work will be greatly facilitated if all persons will write out their answers and have them ready for the enumerator when he calls upon them:

1. Give christian name in full, and initials of middle name, surname.
2. Whether a soldier, sailor or marine during the civil war (United States or Confederate) or widow of such person.
3. Relationship to head of family.
4. Whether white or black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese or Indian.
5. Sex.
6. Age at nearest birthday. If under one year, give age in months.
7. Whether single, married, widowed or divorced.
8. Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889 to May 31, 1890).
9. Mother of how many children, and number of these children living.
10. Place of birth.
11. Place of birth of father.
12. Place of birth of mother.
13. Number of years in the United States.
14. Whether naturalized.
15. Whether naturalization papers have been taken out.
16. Profession, trade or occupation.
17. Months unemployed during the census year (June 1, 1889 to May 31, 1890).
18. Attendance at school in months during the census year—June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890.
19. Able to read.
20. Able to write.
21. Able to speak English. If not, the language or dialect spoken.
22. Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.
23. Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing or speech, or whether crippled, maimed or deformed, with name of defect.
24. Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child or pauper.
25 and 26. Is the home you live in hired, or is it owned by the head or by a member of the family?
27. If owned by head or member of family is the home free from mortgage incumbrance?
28. If the head of the family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired or is it owned by him or by a member of his family?
29. If owned by head or member of family, is the farm free from mortgage incumbrance?
30. If the home or farm is owned by head or member of family, and mortgaged, give the post-office address of the owner.

M. Waterman, of the grain dealing firm of M. Waterman & Co., of San Francisco, is visiting Fresno.

RAILROAD COMPETITION

I. R. Wilbur Says That It Is Coming Soon.

NO PROSPERITY WITHOUT IT.

Things That Have Kept California Backward When It Should Be Populous and Great.

The Stockton Mail prints an interesting interview with I. R. Wilbur, who is largely interested in the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley railroad. Mr. Wilbur said, among other things:

"I am convinced that the Southern Pacific's business would increase were there more transcontinental lines here, because lower freight rates would bring about the establishment of larger and greater industries of our state. With the development of our resources, the thorough populating of the state and the extension of industries, there will come a corresponding increase in railroad traffic, which will more than offset the temporary loss resulting from the lowering of present rates. Now the building of transcontinental lines will bring all these results about. Large eastern manufacturers and capitalists do not like to establish business where they are at the mercy of one railroad, and this accounts for the fact that eastern capital has not pushed itself out this way.

COMPETITION NEEDED.

"San Francisco," continued Mr. Wilbur, "must have more railroads if she wishes to hold her position among the cities of the world, and she is beginning to realize it. The fact that she has but one through line causes comment in Eastern business circles, and the question is asked: 'Why is it that California's great seaport town is not better equipped for traffic?' The answer is found in the fact that the leading men of the metropolis are interested in the Southern Pacific railroad, and share in the company's mistaken belief that if other transcontinental roads are built the Southern Pacific company's receipts will fall off. But matters cannot long remain as they are. San Francisco is occupying a ridiculous position among great railroad towns, and the fact is being forced home to her. I believe that there will be two, and possibly three, transcontinental roads to the Pacific ocean within five years."

"I believe that the Union Pacific will be extended southward to Barstow, where it will connect with the Atlantic & Pacific."

THE HOMER ROAD.

"How about the Homer road?" was asked. "Do you think it will ever be built?"

"If it is not built within one year it never will be built. Work would have been well under way by this time had it not been for the cold water thrown on the enterprise. I was instrumental in interesting certain eastern capitalists in that project, and I was afterward censured by them because of what happened here. But I believe that the line will yet be constructed."

ANOTHER ROAD SUGGESTED.

Tidewater for Fresno May Be Had for a Million Dollars.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—While people of this city and a certain newspaper are encouraging the idea of building a competing transcontinental railroad, I hope it will not be out of place to call the attention of the people of the flourishing and prosperous city of Fresno to the fact that it is less than 150 miles to the town of Antioch, located at deep water.

A narrow gauge railway can be built from Fresno west to White's bridge upon the slough and thence down the valley of the San Joaquin river to Antioch, with only the slough to cross. A suitable steamboat could take the cars to San Francisco.

If such a railway could be built the people of Fresno could be almost independent of the Southern Pacific.

A narrow gauge road with thirty-pound steel rails could be built and equipped for $1,000,000.

If that amount of money can not be raised, I can build a system of road that will handle all the traffic from Fresno, by the way of Antioch to San Francisco for $200,000, and will guarantee to carry freight both ways at half what is charged by the Southern Pacific, for five years.

I will speak for Antioch and say that I believe they will subscribe $25,000, and as much more can be raised between Antioch and Fresno.

The people of Fresno need not raise all the money. They could guarantee the payment of 6 per cent interest on the bonds for $100,000 and raise $7,000 in cash.

If they can unite and do that, there is no obstacle in the way of their having an independent railway to this water. If taken hold of in earnest I can build and equip and have the road running in less than one year from the time it is commenced. DAVID B. JAMES.

COAST ITEMS.

State Treasurer Tully of Nevada is dangerously ill at Carson.

The thermometer at Sonoma climbed to 96 degrees in the shade last Monday.

Bakersfield will have a woolen mill as soon as the people raise $5,000.

The Santa Ana Herald will be sold at auction on May 31st to close the estate of A. Waite.

The Otay Press says harvesting salt has begun at the lower end of the valley by Shaffer Brothers.

The Territorial Enterprise says that men of Virginia City are slowly becoming temperate in drinking.

The Southern Pacific Company will move their paint shops from Deming, N. Mex., to Los Angeles.

Some of the thrifty farmers of Otay Valley have shipped their second crop of potatoes to San Francisco.

The Ukiah Dispatch and Democrat is now printed by steam power. The engine was imported from Boston.

The lawyers of Sonoma have petitioned the Superior Court for a vacation from July 1st to August 31st.

Editor Haile of the Greenville Bulletin wants to go to the Assembly from the Sixth District, composed of Plumas and Sierra counties. He is a stalwart Republican.

R. L. Gordon and J. L. Mackay of Ramsey, Yolo county, went on quail shooting last Saturday. They found no birds, but they did bag seventeen rattlesnakes in one field and then quit.

The town of Coolidge, N. M., was wiped out by fire last Saturday. A colony of tramps had been infesting the place and the people were making preparations to expel them. The fire was no doubt started by the tramps.

An exploring party sent out by the Seattle Press to Alaska six months ago has returned. They report having suffered terribly during the winter from snow and high water, but they found a rich country and evidence of ancient inhabitants.

The San Bernardino Times-Index finds fault with Governor Waterman for the cheap manner in which the title deeds to the new asylum were prepared. Four deeds were sumptuously bound in gros-grained Turkey levant with gold trimmings, but the deeds were written on paper instead of being engrossed on pure vellum. Some people are hard to please.

NAPA WILKES.

Half brother to Sable Wilkes, three-year-old record 2:18; Lillian Wilkes, three-year-old record 2:19¾; Hazel Wilkes, four-year-old record 2:22¼; Regal Wilkes, two-year-old record 2:26½; the fastest two-year-old stallion record in the world.

PEDIGREE.

Foaled April 21, 1887; bred by Wm. Corbett on the San Mateo stock farm. First dam, Napa Maid, was driven in 2:17 at 5 years old; Napa Maid by Ethington, No 879, brother to Arthurton, sire of Arab, record 2:11. Second dam Napa Queen, record on half mile track 2:24¾, by Stevens Cassody, half-sister to sweet Bess, record 2:20¾. Third dam brought from Kentucky, by Stevens. Said Chief, the sire of Miss de Ha Ha, the dam of Alcazar, three-year old record 2:25, beautiful Bessie, 2:21; Eva, 2:29¾; Sweetheart, three-year-old record 2:25¾.

First sire, Guy Wilkes No. 2,267, record 2:15¾, full brother to William L. Dow, one of the fastest stallions in the world. Guy Wilkes's record 2:12 was sold for $10,000. Second sire, the immortal George Wilkes, record 2:22, that has won its spots, first in the 2:30 list. Third sire, Hambletonian 10, 725.

Sir Corbin's catalogue for 1885 he says this is a large range colt, the get of Guy Wilkes' get I consider his work to be first class. He is a level headed stallion, that in the fashion of these days combines speed with size, the greater than a rule. He has shown him self to be a success as a great producer. Two of his colts are the first money in our fair for being the best horse and filly colts.

Napa Wilkes weighs 1175, is 16 hands high. He is a bay horse, black points star and white ankle. He is a horse of great power and substance, and is a true representative of the great Wilkes family, which is all that is necessary to say.

He will make the season of 1890 at the Pacific Ranch, two miles west of Fresno.

For terms apply to

A. F. BAKER, Fresno.

m23d6w

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of JAMES BRODIE, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the estate of James Brodie, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decea ed to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, at the office of Nourse & Short in Fresno National Bank building, Fresno, California, which said office is the place fixed upon for the transaction of the business of said estate, and to the undersigned personally, in the city and county of Fresno.

Dated at Fresno, California, May 14th, 1890.

WALTER S. BISHOP,
Administrator of the Estate of James Brodie, deceased.

m19w5

Grand Central Market.

J Street, opposite Expositor office.

BAIRD BROS. - - PROPRIETORS

The public will always find at this market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton

And Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats.

And everything usually kept in a first-class market

We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business.

City Marble Works

H. B. RUSSELL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Marble & Granite Monuments & Headstone

AND ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

North K Street, next to M. E. Church, Fresno.

m14y1w

Order Fixing Time of Hearing Petition to Mortgage Real Estate.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of SILAS PETER, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Archibald Peter, sole administrator of the estate of Silas Peter, deceased, for an order to mortgage the estate of said deceased.

It is hereby ordered that the hearing of said petition be, and the same is set for Saturday, the 7th day of June, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the courthouse of said county, and all persons interested in said estate are hereby required and directed to appear before this court then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to mortgage the south half [½] of the south half [½] of the northwest quarter [¼] of section eight [8] in township fifteen [15] south of range twenty two east, M. D. B. and M., for the sum of five hundred and fifty [550] dollars and that notice be given by publication in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper of general circulation published in said Fresno county, for four [4] weeks successively prior to the hearing of said petition.

All persons interested are hereby referred to the petition on file herein for further particulars.

J. B. CAMPBELL,
Superior Judge.

m7w5

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Britton G. Bradway, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Britton G. Bradway, deceased to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Holmes A. Parker, in room No. 16 in the courthouse in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California.

ABEL S. BRADWAY,
Administrator of the estate of Britton G. Bradway, deceased.

Dated 22 of May, 1890. m23w6

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of D. V. CALDWELL, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administratrix of the estate of D. V. Caldwell, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to said administratrix, at the office of Nourse & Short in the Fresno National Bank building in Fresno City, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the city of Fresno, said county and state.

MARY J. CALDWELL,
Administratrix of the estate of D. V. Caldwell, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, Cal., May 19, 1890. m23w6

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of CLARK & CHICK, an insolvent.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said Court, at the court room of department No. 2 thereof, on the 16th day of June, 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the said Clerk & Chick, insolvent, should not be discharged from all liabilities in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated, May 8th, 1890.

A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.
NOURSE & SHORT, Attorneys for Petitioner.

m9w5w

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Wesley R. Gearhart, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and final account of Sarah M. Gearhart, administratrix of the estate of Wesley R. Gearhart, deceased, setting forth that she has completed the administration of the estate of said deceased, and that all the debts and expenses of administration have been duly paid and that all of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order of distribution of said estate among the persons entitled thereto.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Wesley R. Gearhart, deceased, be, and appear before the Superior Court at the county of Fresno, state of California, on Saturday the 7th day of June, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why an order of distribution of said final account and distribution of said estate should not be made among the heirs of said deceased according to law.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks before the 7th day of June, 1890 in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Fresno.

Dated May 2, 1890.

M. K. HARRIS,
Superior Judge.

m9w4w5

A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Country practice given prompt attention. Office Jopp Grand Central Hotel.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of JAMES BRODIE, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the estate of James Brodie, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, at the office of Nourse & Short in Fresno National Bank building, Fresno, California, which said office is the place fixed upon for the transaction of the business of said estate, and to the undersigned personally, in the city and county of Fresno.

Dated at Fresno, California, May 14th, 1890.

WALTER S. BISHOP,
Administrator of the Estate of James Brodie, deceased.

m19w5

PETITION.

Of Timothy Paige et al. for Reclamation District.

TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE County of Fresno:

The undersigned being holders of title representing more than one-half of the following tract or body of swamp and overflowed land susceptible of one mode of reclamation, the greater part whereof is situated in the county of Fresno, desiring to reclaim the same, propose to form a district for the reclamation thereof.

The said body of land so situating the proposed district contains 10,326 6-100 a res, more or less, and lies partly in the county of Fresno and partly in the county of Tulare. It is described and bounded as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the left bank of Kings river, near the corner of section 25, then e along a certain ridge in a southwesterly direction to the northeast corner of section 35, township 17 south, range 21 east, M. D. M., thence south along the section line, between sections 35 and 26, to the southeast corner of the NE¼ of the SE¼ of section 35, thence westerly to the northwest corner of the SW¼ of the NE¼ of said section 35, thence southerly to the northeast corner of the SE¼ of the SW¼ of said section 35, thence westerly to the northwest corner of the SE¼ of the SW¼ of said section 35, thence southerly to the northeast corner of the W½ of the NW¼ of the SW¼ of said section 35, thence westerly along the township line to the southwest corner of said W½ of the SW¼ of section 35, township 17 south, range 21 east; thence northerly along the township line to the northwest corner of the NE¼ of section 2, township 18 south, range 21 east, thence in a direct line northwesterly to the southwest corner of said NW¼ of said section 3, thence westerly to the northwest corner of the S½ of said section 4, thence northerly to the southwest corner of the SE¼ of said section 5, thence westerly to the northwest corner of the NE¼ of the SW¼ of section 5, thence southerly to the southwest corner of said NE¼ of the SW¼ of section 5, thence westerly to the northwest corner of the SE¼ of the NW¼ of section 5, thence southerly to the southwest corner of the NE¼ of the SW¼ of section 8, thence westerly to the northwest corner of the SE¼ of the NW¼ of section 8, thence southerly to the southwest corner of the NW¼ of section 18, thence westerly to the northwest corner of the S½ of the SW¼ of section 13, thence southerly to the southwest corner of the SE¼ of the SW¼ of section 13, thence westerly to the northwest corner of the NE¼ of the NW¼ of section 24, thence southerly to the southwest corner of said NE¼ of the NW¼ of section 24, thence westerly to the northwest corner of the SE¼ of the NW¼ of section 23, township 18 south, range 20 east, thence southerly to the southwest corner of the SE¼ of the NW¼ of section 23, township 18 south, range 20 east, thence westerly to the southwest corner of the NW¼ of section 23, township 18 south, range 20, the northeast corner of the section due, west between sections 22 and 23, and between sections 21 and 15 and between sections 9 and 10 and 11, to a point at or near where said section line intersects the left bank of Wright's cut slough, thence following up the left bank of said slough to where it intersects the left bank of said Kings river, thence following up said left bank of Kings river to the point of beginning which said body of land consists of the following described tracts or subdivisions containing, respectively, the following number of acres, owned respectively by the following persons, whose names are hereunto signed, to-wit:

Timothy Paige, owner of all south of Kings river in section 24, township 17 south, range 21 east; all south of Kings river in section 30, township 17 south, range 20 east; fractional SW¼ of SW¼, section 29, township 17 south, range 21 east; all south of Kings river in section 30, township 17 south, range 21 east; all south of Kings river in section 31, township 17 south, range 21 east; W½ of W½ of NW¼ of section 32, township 17 south, range 21 east; fractional NW¼ of NW¼, section 6, township 18 south, range 21 east, fractional NE¼ of NE¼, section 6, township 18 south, range 21 east—314.61 acres.

Timothy Paige and Thomas Poyzer, owners of all south of Kings river in SW¼ of NW¼ of section 27, township 17 south, range 21 east; all south of Kings river in section 28, township 17 south, range 21 east; all south of Kings river in SE¼ of section 29, township 17 south, range 21 east; fractional SE¼ of SW¼ and fractional SW¼ of SW¼, section 29, township 17 south, range 21 east; E½ of E½ of W½ and E½ of W½ of section 32, township 17 south, range 21 east; all of section 33, township 17 south, range 21 east; fractional NE¼ of NE¼ and fractional N½ of NW¼, section 5, township 18 south, range 21 east—322.30 acres.

P. C. Phillips, owner of W½ of SE¼ and SW¼ of section 27, township 17 south, range 21 east; NW¼ of NW¼ and S½ of NW¼ of section 35, township 17 south, range 21 east; N½ of SW¼ of section 35, township 17 south, range 21 east—240 acres.

C. D. Henderson, owner of NW¼ of NW¼ of section 8, township 18 south, range 21 east; fractional E½ of NE¼ of NE¼ of section 7, township 18 south, range 21 east—76 acres.

J. J. Haney, owner of fractional N½ of section 35, township 17 south, range 21 east; also all in section 26, owned by him—160 acres.

C. L. McCullah, owner of fractional SW¼ of SW¼ of section 25, township 17 south, range 21 east—6 acres.

C. D. Wood, owner of the E½ of SE¼ of section 27 in township 17 south, range 21 east—81 acres.

W. A. Long owner of the SW¼ of SW¼ of section 18, township 18 south range 21 east—39 acres

John L. Kurtz the NE¼ of section 23, township 18 south, range 20 east—160 acres

C. Hallenbeck—S½ of NW¼ of section 19, township 18 south, range 20 east—80 acres.

T. P. Sutherland—NE¼ of section 24, S½ of section 13, NE¼ of section 13, fractional E½ of E½ of NW¼ of section 13, all in township 18 south, range 20 east—488 58 acres.

J. P. Vincent and M. J. Donohoe—Tract No 7 of Sutherland estate in section 12, township 18 south, range 20 east, 160 acres; all of section 11, township 18 south range 20 east, east of Kings river and Wright's Slough—350 acres.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss
County of Fresno. }

G. U. Henderson, one of the petitioners whose names are undersigned to the foregoing petition, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing petition is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein stated, on his own information or belief, and as to those matters, that he believes it to be true.

G. U. HENDERSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31 day of March, 1890.

A. M. DRAW Notary Public

It is ordered that the hearing of the above petition be and the same is hereby set for TUESDAY THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE, 1890, at 10 A. M. at the office of the Board of Supervisors, at the courthouse of the county of Fresno, state of California.

T. C. WHITE,
Chairman pro tem.

m31w4w

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF JABEZ T. CRANE, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Jabez T. Crane, jr. executor of the estate of Jabez T. Crane, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor, at the law office of Nourse & Short, 1009 J street, Fresno, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate, in the said county of Fresno, State of California.

JABEZ T. CRANE, JR.
Administrator of the estate of Jabez T. Crane, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, Cal., May 21, 1890. m24w5

Fresno Loan & Savings Bank

CAPITAL STOCK.....$300,000

J. G. JAMES.....President
W. H. MCKENZIE.....Cashier

DIRECTORS:

J. G. James, J. R. White, A. M. Clark, P. D. Wiggington, J. A. Ewing

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loans money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits. Correspondents: Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F.; Importers' and Traders' National Bank, N. Y.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. de10d6w

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT IN THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

John M. Scropian and George M. Scropian, plaintiffs, vs. Simeon M. Scropian (alias Simon M. Scropian), Jacob Ashderian, guardian of said Simeon Scropian; Hermopsiad Ashderian, H. M. Scropian and Serpoe Gaschyan, defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Simeon M. Scropian, alias simon M. Scropian; Jacob Ashderian, guardian of said Simeon Scropian; Hermopsiad Ashderian, H. M. Scropian and Serpoe Gaschyan, defendants.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiffs, in

MEMORY IN FLOWERS.

The Nation's Dead Honored In Fresno Yesterday.

A SUCCESSFUL CELEBRATION.

Stirring Patriotic Speeches by Dr. Chester Rowell and Commander Harmon of the G. A. R.

Probably the best celebration of Memorial Day that has ever been seen in Fresno was that of yesterday.

Flags floated at half-mast over all the prominent business houses of the city, and after the noon hour business was suspended and the streets presented the appearance of a genuine holiday.

The parade consisted of Atlanta Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and visiting veterans; companies C and F of the Sixth Infantry, National Guard; citizens mounted and in carriages, and two large wagons filled with school girls, representing the different states and territories of the union.

During the march the sidewalks were lined with spectators, who were loud in their praise of the excellent management that had arranged a parade with so many attractive features.

When the parade arrived at Riggs theater, companies C and F countermarched and, with the drum corps at their head, proceeded to Arlington heights for target practice.

The theater parquet and gallery were filled with spectators, the great majority being of the gentler sex. The most conspicuous of the stage decorations was a pillar with a pyramidal base, the whole formed of cypress boughs and ornamented with tissue paper flowers. The Park band was in attendance and was of great assistance in accompanying the singers.

THE EXERCISES.

The exercises were opened with a prayer by the Chaplain Rev. A. B. Morrison, followed by Miss Kittie Caldwell in a vocal solo, "The Flag That Bears the Stars."

Commander Harmon delivered the following address: "Once more we have assembled to do honor to the memory of our own heroic dead. On this day, that was set apart by no legislative body, decreed by no executive, but which has arisen seemingly by common consent, we meet throughout the whole of this grand republic of ours to render homage to the memories of those, who, by the ties of association and often by blood, are endeared to us and to our country.

"We meet to day to commemorate their deeds in song, and with tender loving hearts and gentle hands to strew their graves with flowers — comrades tried and true, who stood by our side during the thickest of the fight and who fell amid the roar and smoke of battle. They sleep beneath the southern sky and I would that the tears that course down our rugged cheeks might moisten the soil that covers them.

CHARITY FOR THE DEAD.

"We laid them in the grave with our own hands and we reverently covered them, unshrouded and uncoffined, with the earth. While we bend with uncovered heads reverently above those who sleep out yonder, let us not forget to dedicate one little modest flower to the memory of those who sleep in the sunny south, and while we do so let us remember their virtues, forgetting their faults. Let us emulate their patriotism and mourn for their untimely death, but while we mourn let us be also glad to say of them as was said of Marco Bozzaris:

'Rest thee; there is no prouder grave.

Memorial day! What a grand lesson it teaches! What need have we for a standing army when the youth of our land are being instructed from year to year by the object lessons of the grand and inspiring ceremonies presented to them. May it be remembered and preserved."

TRIBUTE TO THE UNKNOWN DEAD.

The little girls representing the states of the union then marched on the stage, and after a very pretty drill in wheeling and countermarching, they deposited upon the evergreen column, dedicated to the unknown dead, wreaths of flowers, singing in the meantime the national hymn, "America." Then kneeling in a semi-circle, with their backs to the audience, a curtain in the rear of the stage was withdrawn, revealing a very pretty young lady habited as the goddess of liberty.

The dirge, "Let Them Rest," was effectively sung by a quartet, consisting of Mrs. C. L. Walter, Mrs. T. J. Kirk, Professor Daniels and F. D. Haber.

Dr. Chester Rowell was then introduced, and delivered the following address:

Dr. Rowell's Address.

OLD SOLDIERS AND FRIENDS: Twenty-five years ago the struggle for national existence that had continued so long and had cost so many lives, ended in the complete suppression of the rebellion. What were left of vast armies were quickly disbanded. Those who had been enemies in war were soon mingling freely in all the associations of peace. The war had not been the result of a sudden outburst of passion, nor an attempted redress of personal grievances. Time and conditions had developed antagonistic political and social sentiments, involving the fundamental principles of government, and either the American experiment of government had to fail or the principles upon which the rebellion was grounded had to be eradicated from our politics.

NATIONALITY.

The full conception of nationality, paramount importance of maintaining the union, the incompatibility of human slavery and free institutions, and the magnitude of the crime of war for the disruption of a liberal government, for the purpose of establishing a government medieval in character, were matters slowly realized as the war progressed.

Whatever were the motives or the inducements for entering the army, it was a stupid soldier who did not realize before his term of service ended that he was not fighting a personal enemy, but was fighting for a grand cause, and that payment for his services were to come in some other form than in money.

INTELLIGENT SOLDIERS.

It was said by competent and disinterested observers, who were familiar with the armies and military operations in other countries, that no more intelligent body of soldiers, or an army more inspired with the purpose of its fighting was ever known than was the army of the republic during the war. Never before had so large a volunteer army been called together. Never before had so many men of all ages and stations sprung to arms inspired by a spirit of patriotism and pride. They did not become soldiers for money, for the award was trifling, nor for conquest of territory, for no one dreamed of conquest, nor for the punishment of personal or hereditary enemies, for those in rebellion were kindred, bound to them by the sacred tie of consanguinity and by the cementing influences of a common and glorious history.

They asked for the keeping in good faith of the obligations entered into by our fathers; for an acceptance in good faith of the principles of human liberty and representative government proclaimed by our fathers, and made a part of the government structure. They asked for the maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the national government, the integrity of the national boundaries, and the acknowledgement of our flag as the flag of all the people.

VINDICATION OF THE WAR.

The result of the war was a complete vindication of all their claims, and time has sanctified the cause for which they fought. With these recollections in retrospect there is good reason for a feeling of perpetual gratitude to the soldiers of the Grand Army. No excuse is necessary for any old soldier manifesting a feeling of pride in his record of service to his country. It is a part of his compensation for sacrifices made. Not but that he was entitled to more substantial compensation, for he had a right to demand liberal payment from a rich government for services rendered when the government was poor. The government has been generous and the public, the people, even those who during the war were enemies, have learned to appreciate the service to our country and humanity.

As public gratitude and the obligations of the government continues after the soldier's term of service has ended, so the old soldier should not forget his continued obligations to country.

NOT A PRIVILEGE, BUT A CITIZEN.

He neither forfeited the rights nor was relieved from the obligations of citizenship by being a soldier. He is a citizen—not a protege or ward—of the nation. Old soldiers should scorn to be or be known as mendicants or beggars. What is honorable and right they should demand as a right. To beg for special privileges and favors, to countenance hands upon the government in the procurement of pensions, to blackmail political parties and public officials are not soldierly practices, and should be discountenanced when found by Grand Army posts. While it is not probable that the old soldiers of the country will ever be called upon again for active military service, they will remain a most important element of our population. The patriotic spirit of war times is not extinct. They constitute the old guard, the reserve force of the nation. They revere the flag as the emblem of nationality, and would avenge an insult to the flag as an affront to themselves. There is little danger of an old soldier becoming disloyal to his country.

THE NATIONAL SPIRIT.

There is something in the military service which awakens a spirit of national pride; which quickens our interest in national affairs; which liberalizes and broadens the sentiments of fraternity and humanity, and enhances the value of individual citizenship. Oppressive and apparently useless as they appear to be, the great armies maintained by the several European powers are not wholly unprofitable to their countries. Said a Russian general, when questioned by an American traveler, "The army is our public school; it is our method of teaching the uneducated the value and necessity of government; it is our method of Russianizing Russians. You, in America, do not need it. You have a vast army of old soldiers that are intensely loyal. You have another army of young Americans growing up in the public schools, inheriting a feeling of loyalty from their fathers and imbibing a spirit of patriotism from their books and their associations."

There is food for reflection in his observations. It was the united military service of the armies of separated and discordant German states against a common foe that made the German empire possible. It is the military spirit that has quickened the energies of the German people and crystalized their love for the fatherland into loyalty to the German empire.

NOT AN UNMIXED EVIL.

Without discussing the question of war as an element of civilization, it may be said that war is not always an unmixed evil, and that a military spirit does not always indicate a barbarous people. While we may hope that time will eventually find a way to settle national differences without a resort to strife, and that our country may never engage in another war, let us hope that a spirit of national pride, supported by a spirit of military pride, will continue till the habits of men have changed and such things are no longer needed.

There is a truce between fallen foes. The consolations of religious faiths, and the ministrations prompted by the spirit of mercy, are not narrowed by camp lines nor confined only to those of rank.

In the soldier's grave we remember only that there is buried the human remains of a soldier; that whoever he was, whatever his convictions or his cause, he had the courage to offer his life as a sacrifice. Prompted by that broad spirit of fraternal humanity that elevates and purifies, we would scatter the flowers of kindly remembrance and forgetfulness over all alike.

Monuments emblematic of victories won and principles maintained we would stamp in indelible characters and decorate with the honors they deserve, but we need not be niggardly in our tributes to personal worth or soldierly qualities, nor uncharitable in our treatment of the dead.

THE HONORED DEAD.

If our country owes something to the living survivors of our last great struggle for national existence, humanity owes something even more to the dead of that memorable struggle. If the dead are to be pensioned only with honors, those honors should be generous and unselfish. In the grave all men are equal. In death feuds and jealousies, strifes and ambitions, all should cease. There are some things in life that cannot be monopolized. Pleasures are as sweet, and pain as acute, to the rich and poor alike. There are times when public differences and personal animosities are obliterated and men meet on that broader plain of human equality which makes all men friends. The surgeon on the field of battle, with his mission only to save life and relieve human suffering, treats friend and foe alike.

This day has been set apart in which to pay kindly tribute to the soldier dead. It is not an occasion for the recalling of bitter recollections, the revival of buried strife. The seals of right and wrong here long since been placed upon the two great causes—union and secession. Union was right and it lives, honored by all. Secession was wrong and it was buried. Let it remain buried, undisturbed, with its epitaph "wrong." Let us hope that in the coming years the blessings of union and peace may be more and more appreciated; that time may eventually obliterate the ugly scars of sectional strife, and that all the states under one flag and with one common purpose may work together to make the nation realize the grand destiny outlined by its foundation.

Miss Maud Berry sang the "Star Spangled Banner" in excellent style, accompanied by Al Braverman on the violin, and was applauded by the waving of flags by the delighted audience. Miss Berry has a rich, sweet voice of considerable volume, and well adapted for the rendition of the stirring patriotic song.

Miss Daisy Sharp delivered a recitation very gracefully, and was heartily applauded.

The quartet followed with the song "Decoration," after which the benediction was pronounced by the chaplain.

At 3 o'clock the members of the Grand Army and other patriotic citizens assembled at the theater and started for the cemetery, where the graves of veterans were decorated.

Arrested for Vagrancy.

A young man giving the name of John Doe was arrested last night by Officer Zener on a warrant charging him with vagrancy. Officer Smith swore to the complaint before Recorder Prince. The prisoner has been hanging around the saloons for a long time playing cards, and his hands are as soft and as white as those of a railroad president.

Mrs. C. M. Pyke went to Sacramento yesterday on a visit to friends.

SUPERVISOR BARTON.

He Is Accused of Malfeasance in Office.

PRESENTING ILLEGAL CLAIMS.

The Latest Political Sensation Agitating the Minds of the People of Visalia.

There was filed with the clerk of the superior court on Monday last, says the Visalia Delta, an accusation signed by Charles G. Lamberson and A. J. Atwell, accusing Supervisor James Barton "of being guilty of charging and collecting illegal fees for services rendered in his office, and of refusing and neglecting to perform the official duties pertaining to his office," etc.

The "accusation" covers six pages of legal cap prepared with a typewriter. It is claimed that his bill for $63.40, presented to the board of supervisors February 11, 1889, was not itemized as required by law; that it was presented on the last day of the session, contrary to law; that $12 of the amount was for services as road commissioner, which is prohibited by law, and that 40 cents was for mileage to county seat, "whereas he had not traveled one mile or any distance whatever from his residence to the county seat."

On March 8, 1890, a bill for $114.40 was filed. This is similar to the preceding, except that the sum of $54 is charged (although not itemized) "for fourteen days' services as supervisor while acting as road commissioner," which "was not a county charge."

It is also claimed that the board, on the 5th of June, 1890, made an order that an architect, N. P. Rogers, "draw and present to the board plans and specifications for the construction of a new county jail, without advertising for plans and specifications therefor in any manner whatever," and without stating in any advertisement the amount to be expended for the erection of such building, or the commission to be awarded to the architect whose plans and specifications should be adopted; that "the board unlawfully adopted such plans," and ordered the auditor to draw a warrant in favor of the architect for $550 for such plans, etc., and without requiring a bond in any sum whatever; and that said Barton refused and neglected to perform the official duties of his office by ordering said architect to draw said plans, etc., and by voting unlawfully to order a warrant to be drawn in favor of said architect, and without any claim being filed therefor.

It is claimed further that said board ordered paid to the architect and contractor for county jail at various dates between and including October 16, 1889, and May 9, 1890, sums from $50 to $44.23.50, amounting to $13,411.10, without any claim or claims whatever being presented by said persons or in their behalf, and that said Barton did "refuse and neglect to perform the official duties, etc."

It is therefore prayed that said court cite said James Barton before the court that it may proceed according to law to hear said accusation and evidence offered, and upon such hearing being had that the court enter a decree that the said James Barton be deprived of his said office and that a judgment for $600 be entered in favor of said informers and against said James Barton, etc.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

There Are 1275 School Children in Fresno City Proper.

The school census for this city has just been completed by J. P. Tyree, school census marshal. Last year the census of Fresno and of several of the additions showed 679 boys and 607 girls, or a total of 1326. The total of Fresno city proper for this year is 608 boys and 667 girls, or a total of 1275.

The following is the census for 1890 as taken by Mr. Tyree:

Number of white children between 5 and 17 years of age—boys 587, girls 643; total, 1230.

Negro children between 5 and 17 years of age—boys 15, girls 18; total, 33.

Indian children between 5 and 17 years of age who live under the guardianship of white persons—boys 6, girls 6; total, 12.

Total number of census children between 5 and 17 years of age, 1275.

Under 5 years of age—white, 590; negro, 16; Mongolian, 6. Total, 612.

Between 5 and 17 years of age who have attended public schools at any time during the school year—white, 874; negro, 18. Total, 892.

Between 5 and 17 years of age who have attended private schools, but no public schools, at any time during the year—white, 107; Mongolian, 10. Total, 117.

Between 5 and 17 years of age who have not attended school at any time during the school year—white, 249; negro, 12; Mongolian, 2. Total, 263.

Deaf and dumb children between 5 and 21 years of age, 2.

Native born, native parents, 771.
Native born, one parent foreign, 216.
Native born, both parents foreign, 207.
Foreign born 81.
Number of deaths: Boys, 59; girls, 60. Total, 119.

THE BELMONT SCHOOL.

The Closing Exercises Held There Last Thursday Night.

The closing exercises of the Belmont school were held last Thursday night. The compositions and other exercises of the pupils showed that the principal, Miss M. C. Bassham, and her assistants, Misses Annie Steinmetz and Katie Bathis, had given more than value received for their salaries. The following was the program:

Song	School.	"Bird Song"
Recitation	Ruth Daniels.	"Who Saved St. Michael"
Song	School.	"Fish Song"
Essay	Bessie Kirkwood.	"The Mighty Deep"
Song	School.	"Fawn-Footed Nancy"
Recitation	Lolo Williams.	"Rock of Ages"
Song	Myrtle Wright.	"Little Buttercup"
Essay	Ella Deanis.	"Mary Queen of Scots"
Song	School.	"Waltz Song"
Essay	Mabel Jones.	"Sir Launfel's Vision"
Music	Miss Katie Bathis.	Instrumental Music
Essay	Pauline Evers.	"Joan of Arc"
Song	School.	"Sleep and Rest"
Essay	Flora Shields.	"Paradise and Peri"
Anthem	Class of Boys.	"Be Strong in the Lord"
Declamation	Thomas Briscoe.	"American Flag"
Quartet	Class of Girls.	"Tenting To-Night"
Declamation	Elmer Carey.	"Battle of Ivy"
Song	School.	"From His Home to the Mountain"
Declamation	Warren Monroe.	"Columbia"
Song	School.	"Anvil Chorus"

"PAUL KAUVAR."

A Criticism of the Rising Young Actor.

The bloody 420 days from May 1, 1793, to July 27, 1794, known as the reign of terror in the French revolution, have made a theme by many romance writers and dramatists; but no more vivid stage picture of the horrors of the time has been given than Steele MacKaye paints in "Paul Kauvar," which Joseph Haworth and his company of players will bring out at the Riggs theater on June 2d. Haworth is one of the few stars who insist upon surrounding himself with a fine company. He prides himself upon the fact that for their respective parts there is not a weak member in the present organization. Miss Lizzie Rechelle, one of the latest of the young eastern actresses who have gone rapidly to the front, is in the list; also Miss Venie White, a handsome and talented young girl; Mr. Vandenhoff, the talented English actor; Murry Woods, Robert Dronet, George Conway, Joseph Ransome, and other favorites. All the original scenery, costumes and stage effects which made the production of this piece so memorable at the Standard theater in New York, will be seen at its coming presentation in Riggs theater.

MORE QUESTIONS.

What Farmers Will Be Required to Answer Next Month.

In addition to the list of questions that will be asked every resident of Fresno county by census enumerators, as published in yesterday's REPUBLICAN, all persons who own or manage farms will be required to furnish statistics concerning the value of the farm and farm products. The knowledge thus gained by the census department will be of great value. Farmers may materially assist the enumerators by studying the questions and preparing answers in advance. Following will be found a list of questions, omitting those referring to maple sugar and other articles not produced in California:

1. Name of person who conducts this farm.
2. Name of owner of farm.
3. Is the farm rented, and if so, is the rental paid in money or products.
4. How many acres in the farm.
5. How many acres are tilled.
6. How many acres in orchard, vineyard, nursery and market garden.
7. How many acres in natural woodland forest.
8. How many acres unimproved, not growing wood.
9. How many acres are irrigated.
10. How many flowing artesian wells.
11. What is the value of the farm, including land, fences and buildings.
12. What is the value of the farming implements and machinery.
13. What is the value of live stock.
14. What was the cost of building and repairing in 1889.
15. What was the cost of fertilizers used in 1889.
16. What was the amount paid for wages for farm labor during 1889, including value of board.
17. Weeks of hired labor in 1889 upon farm (and dairy) excluding house work.
18. Estimated value of all farm productions (sold, consumed or on hand) for 1889.
19. Amount of wood cut in 1889.
20. Value of forest products sold or consumed in 1889.
21. Wild grass harvested in 1889.
22. Tame grasses harvested in 1889.
23. Millet harvested in 1889.
24. Alfalfa harvested in 1889.
25. Other clovers harvested in 1889.
26. Other forage crops harvested in 1889.
27. Total acres mown in 1889.
28. Hay sold in 1889, and its value.
29. Straw sold in 1889, and its value.
30. Clover seed produced in 1889.
31. Other grass seeds produced in 1889.
32. Value of all grass and clover seed sold in 1889.
33. Total capacity of silos in tons.
34. Area in sugar beets.
35. Beets raised and sold for sugar making.
36. Acres in castor beans.
37. Acres in barley.
38. Crop of 1889 in bushels.
39. Bushels sold and value of same.
40. Buckwheat raised, sold, and value of same.

There are similar questions as to the quantity and value of wheat, corn, oats, rice, tobacco, peas, beans, peanuts, hops, cotton, flax, hemp and broomcorn.

The number and value of horses, mules, asses, sheep, goats, hogs, dogs, poultry, bees and meat cattle must be given.

The amount grown in 1889 and value of potatoes, onions, blackberries, cranberries, raspberries, strawberries, beans, peas, green corn, tomatoes and all vegetables must be given.

Similar information must be furnished concerning apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, and all other orchard fruits.

The acres in vines and the product in wine and table grapes, and in raisins.

Vines and trees must be designated as "bearing" or "not bearing."

J. W. SIMPSON.

He Hired a Horse and Buggy and Appropriated Them.

A young man named J. W. Simpson was arrested on Mariposa street yesterday afternoon, charged with stealing a buggy. He was taken before Justice Hogue, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $200.

A week ago Simpson, who lives in Washington colony, hired the buggy from a neighbor, agreeing to pay 50 cents per day for two days, when he was to return the vehicle. The young man, however, instead of keeping his word, brought the buggy into town, and yesterday pawned it to an Armenian broker on I street for $10. The Armenian placed the buggy in a livery stable on H street, where it was identified by its true owner.

Constable Johnston found Simpson on J street bargaining for the sale of a horse which the constable thinks belongs to somebody else.

Simpson said that the animal belonged to his brother in the colony. As yet he has made no satisfactory statement regarding his action in disposing of the buggy.

Simpson's brother was arrested some months ago for forging the names of Alex Gordon and F. J. Burleigh to notes on the First National bank. He was convicted, and is now in San Quentin.

For "Heaven" Read "Beaver."

SANGER, Cal., May 31.—In my card declining to run for superintendent of schools, and recommending Rev. Miller for the nomination, I spoke of his "beaver-like" industry. The intelligent proof reader sent this out in type "heaven-like" industry. Every western-raised boy who knows the habits of the beaver will understand the force of the expression I used. In cases of flood requiring repair of their habitations beavers have been known to labor throughout the entire day and night. "Beaver-like" was the highest encomium that could be bestowed upon any one's industry and energy. I knew something of how Rev. Miller acquired his collegiate education, of how he made, from a piece of desert, his beautiful home and vineyard here—by his own hard work.

Mistakes have been made by proof-readers that hurt me worse than this. A short time ago I published an article on the anti-aseptic properties of blue gum leaves—how by their use we had kept fresh beef sweet for nine and a half days in hot summer weather. The intelligent proof-reader made it that we kept "beer" sweet. I once wrote a puff for a young medical friend, saying "in professional skill he equals many older practitioners"—the proof-reader made it read professional "kill." But still I'm behind Josh Billings. He once sent this correction to his publisher: "In the 15th line for 'olmunix' read 'mi-7-grad-mothers.' Yours, W. A. SANDERS.

The committee appointed to arrange for a suitable building in which to hold a Republican mass meeting reports that so far it has been simply impossible to secure a hall. It is probable, however, that Tuesday morning's REPUBLICAN will contain an announcement of the place and date of the meeting.

FLORIDA ORANGES.

A Few Points for California Fruit-Growers.

SAD SUICIDE IN SACRAMENTO.

Union Island Under Water—Chinamen Held to Answer—Other News.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—H. M. Lelong, secretary of the state board of horticulture, has returned from a trip to fruit-growing sections of the east. He informs THE REPUBLICAN correspondent that during his stay there he gathered much information of value to Californians, paying special attention to the orange interests of Florida.

The crop there will be a very fair one in spite of the heavy frosts in March, although these did great damage. Further injury to the orange trees was caused by the exceeding dryness of the winter. The rainy season has now begun, however, and will continue throughout the summer, and the trees will improve greatly. One curious circumstance is that orange trees in Florida, which depend on irrigation and not on rain for their moisture, escaped the frosts almost entirely. This is a point for irrigated Fresno.

In regard to the sour orange stock, of which much has recently been imported into California, Mr. Lelong speaks very freely. "There are," he says, "two sorts of orange lands in Florida—low, wet lands, known as hammock lands, and the high dry pine lands. The sweet orange stock grows well in their dry lands, but when planted in the wet ones is subject to foot rot, a disease similar to the 'gum disease' in California. The sour stock, on the contrary, will thrive only in the wet lands. Thus, although it is a very hardy stock, it seems unfitted for California, as we have none of these low, wet soils so appropriate to it. Planting, as we do, on dry soil, irrigated throughout the summer, it would seem advisable for our planters not to invest in it too extensively until there is time to investigate the results of planting it on our soil.

In Florida, when the sweet scions are grafted on the sour stock, the fruit is influenced to a slight extent only. The greatest objection to the sour stock is that it sucks badly, and in some places to so great an extent as to render it full of protuberances and almost worthless. I would advise growers who are resolved to plant this stock to import the seed instead of the tree. In this case the plant from the time of germination would be in a different climate and soil, and receive different treatment and care from that to which the imported trees are subjected. Besides this, the danger of insect pests would be avoided.

And this danger is by no means small. Besides the purple scale and glover's scale, described in THE REPUBLICAN last week, there is the rust mite, a microscopic insect that turns the fruit a dark russet color. Such fruit is sold with great difficulty.

In Wasington a new scale-bug parasite was found, a very small lady-bug with the very large name of Vedalia Bipunctata. Mr. Lelong brought a number to California, carrying them in a pasteboard box by hand all the way across the continent. When he arrived, they were all very hungry, and ready to eat any scale that came along.

They were at once tested with cottony-cushion and black scale and soon showed that these were just the sort of food they wanted. They will be sent to San Rafael to be propagated, and if on further inspection they are found satisfactory, will be shipped all over the state in colonies.

A large number of the Australian Vedalia, which has done so much good already for California fruit-growers, are now being sent out by the board of horticulture, and it is hoped that this year the cottony-cushion scale will be absolutely exterminated in California by them.

In regard to other fruits in the east Mr. Lelong reports that he visited all the largest fruit districts of Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, and found that the crop for this year will be almost an entire failure. The trees are recovering from the frost in March. This caused a very heavy loss to the growers and has driven many of them out of the business, but they will have to be cultivated for a year without obtaining any product or profit. The cultivation is very expensive, as commercial fertilizers have to be applied, even for the growth of wood. A crop cannot be grown without fertilizers, nor can the trees produce growth for the coming year without it.

The cherry orchards in some districts were full of fruit, but the curculio had stung nearly all. In fact, it was with difficulty that any cherries were found that did not contain from two to eight holes, the work of the curculio beetle.

The plum crop was also badly damaged by the curculio, and very little attempt has been made on this account to cultivate them.

The apricot is not grown for the same reason, the fruit also being destroyed by the curculio and the climate not being suitable for its growth.

The pear and apple crops will be large, but about forty per cent will be lost by the ravages of the codlin moth.

UNDER WATER.

Vast Damage by Flood on Union Island.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 31.—The only land out of water on the Williams and Bixler tracts on Union island is a place of 2500 acres, known as the Kidd ranch. A cross levee protects this tract from the water backed up by the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, but it is feared the levee will not hold unless the water falls. About $15,000 has been spent in building up cross levees and repairing breaks in the last two weeks. A large crevasse opened late last night, letting the flood into 8000 acres of grain with heads six inches long. The overflowed tracts contain about 16,000 acres, and the grain acreage was about 11,000. The damage, including the repairing of levees and loss of crops, is estimated at $300,000.

JOINED HER HUSBAND.

The Widow of W. E. Oughton, Who Died Yesterday, Suicides.

SACRAMENTO, May 31.—Mrs. W. E. Oughton, widow of the late foreman of the state printing office, who died yesterday, this afternoon attempted suicide with morphine. The doctor tried to relieve her, but it is feared she will die.

LATER.—Mrs. Oughton has since died from the effects of the poison and the funeral of her husband has been postponed. This was Oughton's third wife. His first wife committed suicide in San Francisco years ago.

Crushed to Death.

OROVILLE, May 31.—Leonard Anderson, 19 years old, son of A. E. Anderson, chairman of Butte county board of supervisors, was killed in the Gold Bank quartz mine at Forbestown this morning. Anderson got caught in the cog-wheel of the machinery running the pump and was crushed to death.

Will Be a Candidate.

LOS ANGELES, May 31.—Hon. Stephen W. White addressed a letter to Eugene Germain, chairman of the Democratic county executive committee, in which he states that after fully considering the matter he has determined to act in accordance with the resolution lately passed by the committee asking him to announce himself as a candidate for the United States senate, and he therefore authorized the use of his name in that connection. The letter further states that the writer believes that a change should be made in the election of United States senators and that they should be chosen by the people.

The Chinamen Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The fifteen Chinamen who were caught crossing the boundary line, near Tia Juana, into the United States, were brought before Commissioner Ward for trial this afternoon. They were sentenced to the county jail until such time as the government decided to send them back to China.

ON THE WING.

Visalia, Tulare and Hanford as Seen by an Agent of The Republican.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.]

SANGER, Cal., May 30.—Leaving Fresno not many days since on a southbound trip, my first halt was at Goshen, whence I passed directly to Visalia, the old landmark of the San Joaquin valley. No old resident needs to be told of the history or natural advantages of this beautiful little city, as it is the cradle of the civilization of which our great valley boasts to-day. When the parks and avenues of many of the beautiful cities that now dot our plains were the homes of the owl and wolf, here was a thriving place where commerce centered, where the arts and sciences were taught, and where the tall church spires, glittering in winter and summer sons, told the weary wanderer that, though far from home in western wilds, he was in his Father's care.

VISALIA PROSPEROUS.

As usual I found Visalia to be lively and everybody happy. Both railroads, the Goshen and Tulare lines, connecting with the Southern Pacific, are doing a good business, and everything speaks of a progress of which the city might justly be proud. As soon as it became known that THE DAILY REPUBLICAN could be delivered in the city by daylight, with all the latest dispatches, great surprise was manifested, and many complimentary remarks were passed on the enterprise of the paper, all terminating with a general order for its delivery.

Among the leading citizens that I had the good fortune to meet during my stay were Messrs. Daggett & Brown, Oregon Sanders, D. J. Overall, county sheriff; Seth Smith, county assessor; J. E. Bailey, H. Hooper, the popular restaurant manager; J. B. Weathers, Marino Bros., of sample room fame and also managers of the Marino brass and string band, and R. Beinhorn.

CROPS AROUND TULARE.

From here I made my way direct to Tulare. The crops surrounding are good and consequently throw a cheerful aspect over the whole city. Considerable building is in progress also and a business air is noticeable. Among active men I met here are Frank P. Caccese, E. S. Pinney, the grain merchant, and the proprietors of the Cosmopolitan hotel. This is a popular house and well calculated to keep up the reputation it has gained all over the valley. It is conducted on both the American and European plans, has seventy-five rooms, well furnished. I also met Thomas J. Mull of the Pacific pipe works. Mr. Mull bores wells and also furnishes artesian pipe.

THE MOST ENTERPRISING TOWN.

Hanford was my next point. Here is one of the very best towns in the San Joaquin valley, and it is surrounded by a country that cannot be beaten anywhere. Every trade, business and profession is represented here and everybody is doing well. As everywhere else, I added largely to the subscription list of THE REPUBLICAN. Nick Rafoilvoich of the palace of sweets is introducing the silk worm into the Hanford country and has great promise of success. I met here, among others, James Cullen and J. M. Reid. Mr. Reid is introducing a microbe killer that is doing very effective work. E. Lord, the hardware merchant, and Messrs. Bush & Harlow, the real estate brokers, were also seen. These latter gentlemen handle many thousand acres of land and are among the largest holders in the valley.

Dr. J. T. Baker, the druggist, is styled the father of Hanford, having built the first house in the city. He has also built, and to-day owns, a magnificent block. His drug store is a marvel of beauty. The Lafayette restaurant is doing a good business, as is also R. J. Turner of the Freeman house. Mr. Turner gives good accommodations at his house. Taking all in all, few towns can equal Hanford, either for business enterprises, future prospects or pretty girls.

ON THE WING.

IN A PALACE CAR.

Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Buy a Fresno Vineyard.

The express train that arrived from the south at noon yesterday brought important visitors. The rear car, a private Pullman palace called the "Mascotte," contained Colonel and Mrs. E. B. Parsons of Rochester, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clausen and John V. Black, of New York City, and Charles K. Alexander of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Parsons is a director of the Pennsylvania railway system, and secretary of the Rochester and the Manchester driving parks.

The visitors were accompanied by Division Superintendent Deitrick of Tulare city, who gave them a drive through the large vineyards and colonies.

The object of Mr. Parsons' visit was to negotiate for the purchase of one of the most extensive vineyards in this county, the name and location of which, however, was not disclosed. It was learned, however, that Mr. Parsons was highly pleased and that the price had been agreed upon.

The other visitors were also on a tour of inspection of the country. The party returned to their car late in the afternoon and proceeded on their way to Raymond, from which place they will go to the Yosemite valley, San Francisco, Seattle and Washington for a short visit, and thence to their homes.

President Adams to Arrive.

The city council at its meeting next Monday night will pass a resolution tendering Charles Francis Adams of the Union Pacific railroad the freedom of this city. He is expected to arrive here some time next week, and will be welcomed at the depot by a committee of prominent citizens, and if he and his party can spare the time they will be taken through the vineyards and colonies, and will no doubt be discreetly interviewed as to the prospects for a competing line.

Delano Jottings.

DELANO, Cal., May 28.—Tramps are becoming plentiful again.

We appreciate this cool weather.

The first wheat of the season came in yesterday for shipment.

John Sides, 69 years of age, died near here yesterday. He was buried to-day.

L. M. Walker will soon leave for the east. He will be absent about two months.

N. P. Ball of Fresno was in town yesterday. PROGRESS.

"That Wond'rous Liniment."

This great California remedy will effect a speedy cure in all cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Pains in the back, Loins or Shoulder, Sprains or Bruises, by using it externally, and for Cramps, Cholera-Morbus, Cough, etc., by using it internally. It cures without fail. No well-regulated household should be without it. For sale at 50 cents and $1 by Baker & Colson.

PERRIN COLONY

NO. 2.

This magnificent property is a portion of the CELEBRATED HELM TRACT, and is situated 3½ miles north of Fresno, on Blackstone Avenue, and contains 6000 acres of superior quality of red land and is pronounced by experts to be of the same character and equal to the soil of the Celebrate Gordon Raisin Vineyard and Richland Tract. The Richland Tract is situated 3 miles southeast of Fresno, and sold recently, without improvements, for $250 per acre. This land is irrigated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company (Church water), and a water right will be deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. The soil is unequaled for raisins, figs, olives, oranges, nuts and all kinds of deciduous fruits. This property will be offered at the low price of $75 per acre for a short time only; interest on deferred payments 8 per cent. Terms easy.

THE ENTERPRISE COLONY

Situated eight miles northeast of Fresno, in the Fertile Dry Creek Basin.

FINE LEVEL SANDY LOAM AND RED SOIL

At an elevation of 100 feet above the City of Fresno, in the warm belt near the foothills, where there is less frost, more rain, and where fruits ripen earlier than nearer the center of the valley. Splendid land and climate for raisin growing and all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, nurseries or the growing of small fruits. It is on the line of the Oakdale Branch of the S. P. Railroad, for which rights of way have already been purchased.

Prices Low--Terms Easy.

ANOTHER NEW AND SPLENDID SUB-DIVISION into Colony Tracts, is similarly situated eight miles southeast of Fresno, and known as the

CALEDONIA COLONY.

THIS TRACT IS

Especially Adapted to Raisin Growing

And was selected for that purpose by its present owner, ALEX GORDON, proprietor of a magnificent vineyard adjoining this city.

TERMS AS FOLLOW:

Interest in Advance--No Payment on Principal for Five Years.

Both of these tracts are covered with water-right, guaranteeing water or irrigation to every purchaser.

For terms and full particulars apply to or address

VINCENT, CHITTENDEN, COLE, SHARP & GORDON.

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